

Blev.

IN THIS ISSUE  
SHRUB CONTROL

FEEDING IN WEST  
BEEF GRADING

# AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

• THE CATTLEMAN'S BUSINESS MAGAZINE

UNIVERSITY  
OF MICHIGAN

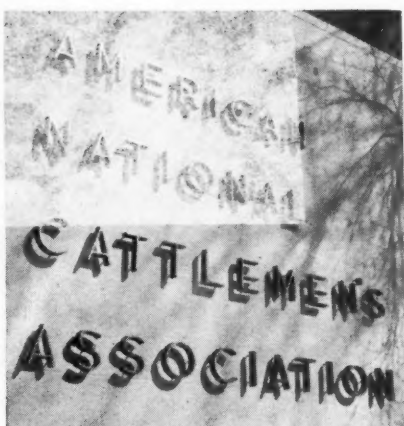
JUL 27 1955

FORESTRY  
LIBRARY

JULY 1955



ds.  
ds.  
e  
0  
d  
r  
e  
3  
ER  
olo.  
sture  
ranch  
stock  
extra  
cross-  
and  
mith,  
major  
UCER



- Beef promotion
- Tariff protection
- Livestock diseases
- Research
- Income taxes
- Sanitary regulations
- Freight rates

*Is your*

## **BEST FRIEND**

*a member of the*

## **AMERICAN NATIONAL?**

**If not, don't you think he should be?**

• • • • •

He would profit from reading COW BUSINESS.

He would enjoy the PRODUCER.

He would like the feeling of working with his fellow cattlemen for the benefit of the industry.

• • • • •

WHY DON'T YOU talk with your friends about membership in this great organization that is doing so much for the industry? If each member would get just one new member, the association would double in effectiveness overnight. Your association can do a better job for you if you will do this for your association.

## **Get a New Member Today**

**American National Cattlemen's Assn.**  
801 E. 17th Ave.  
Denver 18, Colo.





# FRANKLIN

## Protective Products

-the Stockman's Source of Security against  
Losses from Infections and Impairments.



With homemade Backrubber as pictured here cattle rid themselves of flies. Sacks are soaked each two or three weeks with Franklin Residual Spray.

## HORNFLY CONTROL

Homemade Backrubbers rid cattle of horn flies when soaked with FRANKLIN

## Residual Spray

Let your stock free themselves from these bloodsucking pests at a cost of but about 15¢ per head for the season.

## FRANKLIN LICE-TICK DIP or SPRAY

is the surefire spray material for control of horn flies by the spraying method. It gives you both a quick kill and a long-lasting residual kill. Also eliminates ticks, lice, mites and scab. Both wettable powder and liquid concentrate.

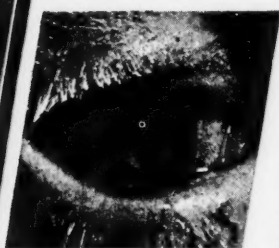


Typical Veterinary Supplies  
Dept. of Franklin Dealer

Complete stocks are close at hand at your local Drug Store dealer. There you get helpful service with the professional skill of a trained pharmacist, with vaccines under proper refrigeration.

BE SURE TO HAVE THE  
LATEST FRANKLIN CATALOG

## PINKEYE



This widespread summer affliction of cattle and sheep is effectively controlled by either of the two Franklin products.

### FRANKLIN PINKEYE POWDER

a fast-acting relief that inhibits bacteria, mixing readily with eye secretions forming a durable coating that permits the sulfas to do their work.

PUFFER TUBE - - \$1.00

### FRANKLIN PINKEYE TREATMENT

A liquid form of powerful potency to check bacterial infection and aid in healing. Protective antiseptic action. Convenient to use as squeezing the container shoots out a spray. Excellent dressing for any livestock wound.

40 cc PLASTIC SPRAY BOTTLE - - \$1.65

### SCREWORMS

Prevent loss by the prompt use of either of the four Franklin Screw-worm killers.

#### FRANKLIN EQ 335-SMEAR

Contains Lindane and Pine Oil as killing agents that spread throughout entire wound. Kills worms and eggs quickly. Killing action continues up to 5 days against both larva and flies.

#### FRANKLIN 1038-LIQUID

DDT and Lindane are active ingredients. Same control as EQ 335 but in liquid form, with residual action of DDT against screwworm fly.

#### SMEAR 62

FRANKLIN BROWN BEAUTY

### Champion Quality Show Supplies

FIRST CHOICE OF  
PROFESSIONALS

Everything needed by  
the showman.

Halters Brushes

Scotch Combs

Liquid Shampoo

Coat Dressing

The Industry's most complete  
line of

Breeder's Supplies



Full data in Free 80 page catalog.

## O.M. FRANKLIN SERUM COMPANY

Denver - Kansas City - Wichita - Amarillo - Ft. Worth - Marfa - El Paso  
Montgomery - Alliance - Salt Lake City - Los Angeles - Portland  
Billings - Calgary

★ Wherever There's Livestock There's Need for FRANKLIN ★

# Are you collecting this new profit in cattle raising?



Even with animals that look completely healthy and normal, it's possible to get the same or better gains on 25%\* less feeds.

Cattlemen are learning how to put as good or better gains on their animals with 25%\* less feed. They're doing it by controlling worms in animals that don't look wormy.

Most cattlemen aren't aware that worms cause damage. But new research shows worms steal profits in practically every herd across the country.

Few deaths occur and few animals show serious symptoms such as anemia, diarrhea or bottle jaw. But the unseen parasites are there and at work just the same . . . causing a drag that eats up profits.

A treatment program with the drug Phenothiazine is cleaning up worm infections. Phenothiazine, known for years for its effectiveness against more worm parasites than any other drug, is now recommended in a two-way program:

1. Doses of Phenothiazine, as drench or in feed, to remove adult worms.
2. Continuous low-level feeding of Phenothiazine to prevent reinfection. Small amounts of Phenothiazine are added to supplements, minerals, and salt mixtures for this purpose.

No extra labor is involved. Simply add this new program to your regular feeding practice. The results in better growth in young stock, better gains, and smoother, faster finish add up to bonus profits at the end of the year . . . profits you've missed in the past.

Du Pont produces Phenothiazine for makers of animal health products and feed manufacturers. For additional information about worm control with Phenothiazine, see your veterinarian, county agent or feed supplier, or send the coupon to Du Pont today.

\*In 2-year studies, 600 weaner calves—all of which appeared healthy—were tested under ranch conditions. Animals treated with Phenothiazine, under the two-way program, produced better gains than control group . . . on 75% as much supplement.



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING  
... THROUGH CHEMISTRY

## Phenothiazine

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)  
Grasselli Chemicals Dept. ACP-7  
Wilmington 98, Del.

Please send me a free copy of the booklet "Worm Control Increases Livestock Profits."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_



## Letters TO THE EDITOR

**WEEDS, TOO!**—Have enjoyed your magazine in the past, but have just neglected to rejoin. Think that you are doing a good job for the cattleman. Looks like the drouth may be broken here. Have received over 12 inches of rain this year—more than we had all last year. Cattle, grass and weeds are doing fine. The freeze hurt our grass quite a bit but the good rains are bringing it out of it. Yours for a better cattlemen's association.—**V. L. Cook & Son**, Barber County, Kan.

**SOUNDS OKAY**—Crops and pastures are looking good. Will have a good hay crop.—**Chas. Riggle**, Eddy County, N. D.

Your American Cattle Producer is fine. Let the good work go on.—**Richard Robbins**, Texas County, Okla.

We've had quite a bit of rain in this area. Grass is very good.—**Merton Glover**, Shannon County, S. D.

### IN THIS ISSUE

Beef Grading ..	7	Public & You....	8
Lookout .....	5	Market .....	11
Beef Council ....	8	Research .....	16
West Feeding... 9		State Notes .....	16
Shrub Control.. 10		Water .....	24
Wyo. Meeting.. 13		Ladies' Page ....	18
S. D. Meeting... 13		C.B. Chimes .....	20
Neb. Meeting... 14		Breeds, Sales .....	22
Colo. Meeting.. 14		Personals .....	23
N. D. Meeting .. 15		Calendar .....	26
Assn. Notes .....	15	Statistics .....	26
Honor Roll .....	17	Letters .....	4



(Published monthly at 801 E. 17th Ave., Denver, Colorado, by American National Live-Stock Association Publishing Company. Entered as second-class matter June 11, 1919, at Post Office, Denver, under Act of March 3, 1879. Application for re-entry at Lincoln, Nebr., pending. Acceptance for mailing at special postage provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on September 21, 1921. Subscription price: U. S., \$2 a year; Canada and foreign, \$2.50.

801 EAST 17TH AVE., DENVER 18, COLO.

F. E. MOLLIN.....Managing Editor  
DAVID O. APPLETON.....Editor  
RADFORD HALL.....Business Manager

Officers of the American National Cattlemen's Association:

President—Jay Taylor, Amarillo, Tex.  
First Vice-President—Don Collins, Kit Carson, Colo.  
Second Vice-Presidents—A. R. Babcock, Moore, Ida.; N. H. Dekle, Brusly, La.; Don Short, Medora, N. D.; O. W. Lynam, Burdett, Kan.; Hayes Mitchell, Marfa, Tex.  
Executive Secretary—F. E. Mollin, Denver, Colo.  
Assistant Executive Secretary—Radford Hall, Denver, Colo.  
Traffic Manager—Charles E. Blaine, Phoenix, Ariz.  
Assistant Traffic Manager—Calvin L. Blaine, Phoenix, Ariz.  
Field Representative—Russell Thorp.

Membership dues in the American National Cattlemen's Association: 7 cents per head of cattle owned, \$10 minimum, annually.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER



# The Lookout

and your  
e just  
ou are  
leman.  
broken  
ches of  
had all  
eds are  
r grass  
bring-  
better  
ook &

astures  
a good  
County,

ucer is  
Richard

in this  
Merton

ou... 8  
... 11  
... 16  
... 16  
... 24  
... 18  
... 20  
... 22  
... 23  
... 26  
... 26  
... 4

UCER

th Ave.,  
nal Live-  
ny. En-  
1919, at  
March 3,  
Lincoln.  
ailing at  
ion 1103.  
on Sept-  
U. S.,  
0.

, COLO.

g Editor  
Editor  
Manager

ttlemen's

x.

Kit Car-

Babcock,  
La.; Don  
am, Bur-  
Tex.  
Denver.

ord Hall.

Phoenix.

. Blaine

National  
head of

UCER

**Fed cattle prices** will probably not change greatly in the near future, when marketings will continue record large, but will likely strengthen later. So predicts the USDA, which states also that prices of grass cattle will probably weaken seasonally as marketings pick up. However, because of recent rains over much of the country last summer's bulge in grass cattle marketings and the severe early price drop are not expected to be repeated this summer.

**Meat production** continues above a year earlier, although declining moderately in recent weeks. The gain is largely in pork. Output is up slightly for beef, veal and lamb.

At mid-June, prices of various grades and classes of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs ranged from a little above to a little below the same period a year earlier. Prices of barrows and gilts, while more than \$3 per cwt. above the low of last March, were down almost \$4 from June of 1954.

Price movements for hogs this summer will be largely seasonal; they will probably remain at their seasonally higher level during the summer marketing lull and then decline as usual, beginning in late summer.

In recent years, lamb prices have reached a seasonal peak late in May or early in June. This year, a May weakness was followed by an increase in June. Some seasonal decline in lamb prices, which almost always occurs, can probably be expected in months ahead.

**Prices of corn** have strengthened since early April, and probably will continue firm this summer, according to the forecast, because a large part of the big stocks on hand are under loan or owned by CCC.

A record carry-over of feed grains is in prospect for 1955-56—probably around a fifth larger than the big carry-over of 32 million tons last year. With a near-average growing season, this will mean another big supply of these grains in 1955-56.

**Economic activity** continued upward into the second quarter, with production, employment and consumer incomes running above first-quarter rates.

Output of mines and factories rose further in April and May, with industrial production in May slightly above the peak levels of mid-1953.

Scheduled output of automobiles for June points to some seasonal reduction, but auto production in the second quarter probably will total around the very high rate of earlier in the year. New car stocks are mounting, but sales remain high.

Construction activity continues to advance, though the rate of new housing starts so far in the second quarter is down slightly from first-quarter rates.

Employment, which had been slow to reflect the pickup in economic activity, is now rising more than seasonally, and a further rise is expected during the summer.

Capital expenditures by business firms in the second quarter, according to a recent government survey of business intentions, will be up nearly 9 per cent above the first quarter, and a further increase of more than 3 per cent is anticipated for the third quarter.

The decline in inventory investment has been halted, but there has been no market rise except for some accumulation of dealer's stocks of new cars. With increased sales, the ratio of stocks to sales has been declining. Average wholesale and retail prices hold at about the levels of the past year.

**Consumer income**, after taxes, has increased some \$10 billion, or about 4 per cent over the level of last summer.

Retail sales, augmented by increasing use of consumer credit, are running so far this year about 8 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Sales at food stores have increased 6 per cent.

**Prices received by farmers** have continued relatively stable since beginning of the year at a level slightly above that of last fall. They averaged about 5 per cent lower in January-May of this year than in the same period a year ago. Cash receipts from farm marketings in the first five months of 1955 averaged 3 per cent less than in the January-May period of 1954.

Receipts from livestock and livestock products were down 7 per cent, while crop receipts were slightly higher.

*Look at your cattle  
this way . . .*



**—Then you will  
SHIP VIA BURLINGTON!**

• Cattle ready for shipment represent a substantial amount of money. So it makes sense to give them the protection of safe, dependable transportation . . . via Burlington. Your cattle get excellent care en route . . . arrive in top condition. Next shipment . . . every shipment . . . ship 'em via Burlington!

*Burlington serves major markets, including  
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Kansas City,  
St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria and Chicago*

**BURLINGTON LINES**

*Everywhere West*

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad  
Colorado and Southern Railway  
Fort Worth and Denver Railway



UNQ  
we inclu  
the man  
product  
There ar  
come ab  
Produce  
beef gra

This  
almost h  
graded a  
service  
World W  
was com

The  
federal  
the beef  
tation.

only the  
duced in  
sanitation

In ad  
are elig  
plants, r  
these hig  
service.  
inspected

It is  
there wa  
selvs, in  
grading,  
during t  
OPS per

It  
severe  
shallow  
criticis  
condem

BEE  
be. It i  
It is wh  
known a  
as possi  
that cou  
the disc

The  
ment of  
tunately  
the vari  
volume.  
year un  
36.6 per  
mercial;  
cutter.  
quality  
while th

In  
beef g  
the U  
maker  
grades  
with  
consid  
selling



## Federal Beef Grading Service

UNQUESTIONABLY TODAY the beef producers (and we include in this category both the man who grows and the man who feeds cattle) enjoy the best demand for their product in the history of the cattle industry in this country. There are doubtless quite a number of reasons that this has come about; but, in the opinion of the American Cattle Producer, a major role has been played in it by the federal beef grading service.

This service started in 1927 and has grown until today almost half of the tremendous volume of beef produced is graded and the grade names rolled on the carcasses. This service has remained on a voluntary basis except during World War II and during the Korean emergency, when it was compulsory.

The grading stamp should not be confused with the federal meat inspection stamp. The latter indicates that the beef is wholesome and safe from every point as to sanitation. The USDA grading stamp, however, insures not only the quality of the beef but the fact that it was produced in a plant which conforms to high standards of sanitation.

In addition to the federally inspected plants, all of which are eligible for the beef grading service, some 350 other plants, many of them operating only intrastate, have met these high standards of sanitation and are using the grading service. The same roller is used on beef from federally inspected plants as from those 350 other plants.

It is interesting to note that when the OPA was created, there was so much upgrading of beef that the packers themselves, in order to be relieved of responsibility for errors in grading, asked the federal grading service to take over, and during the remainder of the OPA period and subsequent OPS period all beef was graded by this service.

**It is true that from time to time there has been severe criticism of certain grading procedures, but only shallow thinkers confuse this criticism of method with criticism of the basic system itself and try to use it to condemn the whole operation.**

\* \* \*

BEEF GRADING is not an exact science and never can be. It is based on human judgment and errors will occur. It is wholesome that the industry should make its criticism known and endeavor to keep the service on as high a plane as possible; but, make no mistake, the greatest calamity that could happen to the cattle industry today would be the discontinuance of this service.

The standardization and grading branch of the Department of Agriculture, which conducts this service, unfortunately has not always compiled records of the volume of the various grades graded but has only figures on total volume. However, during fiscal year 1951-52, the last full year under OPS, 9.3 per cent of the beef graded prime; 36.6 per cent, choice; 15.7 per cent, good; 11.8 per cent, commercial; 13.4 per cent, utility, and 13.2 per cent, canner and cutter. It will be noted that the three top grades—all quality grades—accounted for 61.6 per cent of the total, while the three bottom grades were only 38.4 per cent.

In a recent editorial severely criticizing the federal beef grading service, an attempt was made to show that the USDA quality grade names "create in the home-maker's mind quality difference which makes the low grades virtually unacceptable. Obviously this stigma, with respect to the grades 'good' and below, makes considerably more difficult the job of merchandising and selling the lower grades of beef, lamb and veal." This

bracketing of the good grades as one of the lower grades certainly is not justified by the facts. The good grade is a quality grade and is preferred by some who do not care for the richer fat of the prime and choice grades. Never before have we seen any aspersions cast at the quality of good grade beef.

\* \* \*

IN 1954, out of a total beef production of 12,609,000,000 pounds, 5,708,286,000 pounds were voluntarily graded—almost half the total. In view of the percentages given above for the different grades during the last year of OPS, it is apparent that the great majority of the three top grades are today graded under this voluntary system. Never before has there been a time when the consumer going to the market for beef could be as sure of getting a desirable cut as is the case today.

An attempt has been made to indicate that the lower grades suffer because of the grading and stamping of the upper grades. This likewise is not correct. Even with the high standards of living that fortunately prevail in this country today, there are still people who cannot afford to buy the choicest cuts, just as they cannot afford to buy the best clothing or the most expensive furniture. There are stores that cater to this class of trade. Then, too, most of the lower grades go into processed meat and a comparatively small percentage of it is sold over the counter in retail cuts. Some of the stores, which make a practice of selling nothing but high quality graded beef in retail cuts, buy utility beef for processing for hamburger and sausage trade, while the packers use tremendous quantities of these lower grades in processed meats of various kinds.

As an interesting sidelight on the influence of quality as related to consumer demand, some years ago one of the big chains in Washington announced that it was going to step up one grade in its beef products and it accomplished this with an offer to take back any beef that was unsatisfactory to the consumer. There was an immediate substantial increase in volume sold and practically no returns of undesirable product.

**The increased demand for beef based on a quality product has had a substantial effect on the feeding of cattle throughout the West and Southwest. Cattle feeding has expanded tremendously in Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona, California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Stores right here in Denver are today handling a better quality of beef than they did even 10 or 15 years ago.**

\* \* \*

DURING THE YEARS that the grading service has been in effect, the misuse of or substitution for official grade rollers has been very limited. To enable the department to cope with the few violators, a law is pending in Congress which will discourage further such violations.

Before this editorial is in print, a meeting will have been held in Chicago to discuss the grading service and the possible establishment of a new grade. It will be attended by representatives of the Department of Agriculture, packers, retailers, producers and feeders.

One of the strongest points in favor of the grading system is the fact that it tremendously increases the competition in the handling of our product, beef. Without it, some of the smaller packers would not be able to compete and the producer and feeder would suffer accordingly. We should insist that everything possible be done to make the system work equitably, but let us be wary of those who seek to destroy it.

—F. E. Mollin.

# The Public . . . And You

BY  
LYLE LIGGETT

It's all in how you look at it.

The choice of words, the right phrase are often the differences between success and failure in anything we do. Beef promotion is no exception.

The use of the words "cheap," "budget," "economy," "less costly" when applied to the plentiful cuts of beef tend to heighten the consumer's erroneous impression that some cuts of beef are, indeed, expensive—"costly," "luxury," and so forth.

The word "thrifty" seems little better except that the advertising psychologists have learned that the homemaker feels it is "smart" to be considered thrifty—and brags about her smart buys. But she feels a little ashamed of being thought too budget- or economy-minded and doesn't want her neighbors to see her at too many bargain sales for fear she'll be considered penny-pinching.

But how much better is the impression cast by the use of the word **THRIFTIER** when applied to the less-demanded cuts of beef? It conveys the proper impression that all cuts are good buys, but some are better buys than others—if you are "wise enough to be thrifty."

Another approach which has a negative reaction is that created by too much public emphasis on the "we are selling beef to get the cattle business out of trouble" theme. Mrs. Housewife has her own troubles—and no one seems to give a doggone about them, so why should she care about some remote rancher?

The makers of your cars, tractors, boots, suits and dresses don't sell goods by pleading with you to "buy more" so that they can pay their taxes and

help—they sell on the basis of service, quality and value **TO YOU**.

Thus it is only logical that the beef business base every campaign on **SERVICE** and **BENEFIT** to the consumer. We must help her do her job as homemaker better and easier by showing her the way to top value, nutrition and enjoyment.

The cattle industry must be very careful to protect the consumer's interest—often even above our own—and work to keep our product of utmost quality and value.

Then Mrs. Homemaker will help us—not out of pity—but because her own troubles have been eased.

## BEEF COUNCIL STARTS

Positive action to perfect the basic "grass roots" organization of the new National BEEF Council was taken by officers and directors at the council's first executive meeting in Chicago June 21-22.

The group adopted an organizational budget of \$35,000, more than two-thirds of which had been pledged and many organizations have yet to hold meetings on the subject.

The council, which was organized to augment the beef promotional work of state and national agencies, adopted a policy of raising a promotional and advertising budget on the basis of all-inclusive voluntary contribution programs found most appropriate and acceptable to cattlemen of each state or region.

Jay Taylor, council president, said officers opposed compulsory legislated fund checkoffs on a national basis, feeling that this would jeopardize the "grass roots" enthusiasm. He emphasized that the council's primary duty is to help state and local groups establish the framework for the educational campaign necessary to raise national promotion funds.

## IN OLD NEW ORLEANS

Typical example of the lace iron balconies which American National cattlemen convening next January at New Orleans will find in that city's famous French Quarter. This building is located at the intersection of Saint Peter Street and the Rue Royale. These balconies date back to the days when neighbors tried to outdo each other in the elaborate detail of their lace iron patterns (Bureau of New Orleans News photo).



Forest Noel, head of the Montana Beef Council, was named executive director. Headquarters are being set up in Chicago. He said the council's "immediate goal is to gain support of beef makers throughout the 48 states for a program that is vital to their welfare and to this nation's proper nutrition. Among Mr. Noel's interests is a partnership in the Central Montana Stockyards at Lewiston.

Lyle Liggett, who has been acting manager of the council in addition to his other duties as public relations director for the American National, has returned to his primary job of emphasizing the over-all problems, policies and services of the cattle industry, of which beef promotion is, of course, a factor.

## POLLOCK HONORED

R. C. Pollock, retiring from the National Live Stock and Meat Board after 32 years with the organization, was honored at the board's annual dinner in Chicago in June. The banquet was arranged as a testimonial dinner for Mr. Pollock.

Speakers gave deserved commendation for his years of unstinting service to the livestock and meat industry, his role in meat research and his work as a leader in the meat industry.

John F. Krey, St. Louis, Mo., was elected chairman of the board; G. Norman Winder, Denver, of the National Wool Growers Association, was named vice-chairman; Frank Richards, Chicago, of the National Society of Live Stock Record Associations, was re-elected treasurer, and Carl F. Neumann, Chicago, was re-elected secretary-general manager. New directors include W. D. Farr, Greeley, Colo., chairman of the American National's feeder committee.

## COOPERATORS

Western States Meat Packers Association adopted a resolution at a board of directors meeting which will allow the state meat packers to make a voluntary 10 cents per head deduction from sellers of cattle for the rest of the year for California Beef Council promotional use. This deduction at the packing plants is following the same policy adopted by the livestock auction yards in the state.

H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburg, Ohio, is developing a line called "senior foods" which includes beef stew. The line is designed with taste preferences, texture and nutritional requirements of older persons in mind. The items are high in protein, calcium and iron and low in calories. No salt is added.

National advertising spending for meats, fish and poultry in newspapers in 1954 totaled \$8,925,000—31.4 per cent up from 1953, according to the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER



# West's Feeding Industry Grows Fast

**CATTLE FINISHING IN THE** western states has developed during recent years from a relatively small industry to the most important outlet for western feeder cattle. From Sept. 1, 1952, to Sept. 1, 1953, more than 2 million head of cattle were finished out in the 11 western states, according to a survey just completed in that region. This was probably about a fourth of the total number of cattle fed out in the United States during that period.

**Most of the feeding in the western states was in California and Colorado, with 43 per cent of the total in California and 27 per cent in Colorado. Idaho and Arizona each fed out about 10 per cent of the western total and the remaining 10 per cent was divided among the other western states—Nevada, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon and New Mexico.**

The information is based on research done under the Research and Marketing Act by the agricultural experiment stations of the western states and the Agricultural Marketing Service. A complete report on this study is to be published as a Nevada Station Bulletin.

## Large Feedlots

In contrast to cattle feeding in the Corn Belt, where finishing operations are well integrated into the farm unit, the greatest volume of cattle feeding in the West is done in large "factory type feedlots." Although 92 per cent of the feedlots in nine western states (all of the 11 except Washington and Oregon) fed out less than 500 head of cattle per feedlot during the 12-month period, 66 per cent of all the cattle were finished out in feedlots which had an annual turnover of 1,000 head or more. In fact, 39 per cent of all of the cattle finished in nine western states were fed out in feedlots feeding 10,000 head and more.

There was extreme variation in the relative importance of large and small

feedlots among states. In California, 68 per cent of the cattle were fed in feedlots having a turnover of 10,000 head or over. But in Colorado, 60 per cent of the cattle were fed in feedlots with a turnover of less than 500 head. In Arizona, as in California, most of the feeding was done in the large lots. In the other western states, the small feedlots contributed more to the total volume of feeding, as was the case in Colorado.

## High Turnover Rate

For the western states as a whole, peak months of number of cattle on feed were November and December and there was a considerable slump in feeding operations during the summer months. The seasonal pattern varied considerably among states. In California, there was considerable feeding the year around, but with a peak during October and a continued high level through November and December. In Colorado, the peak came in November with a high level of feeding continuing through December and January. Feeding in Colorado dropped off sharply during the summer.

**Quite different from the pattern of Corn Belt feeding operations was the large turnover of cattle in some of the more important cattle finishing states in the West. In California, the number of cattle fed out from Sept. 1, 1952, to Sept. 1, 1953, was 3.2 times as great as the number on feed as of Jan. 1, 1953. In Arizona, the rate of turnover was 2.4 and in Colorado it was 1.8. This compares with a rate of turnover of only 1.4 for Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois combined for the calendar year 1953.**

The high rate of turnover in some of the western states is associated with a shorter length of feed than in the Corn Belt. The average length of period in the feedlot in the western states during 1951-52 was 126 days for steers and 121 days for heifers. For individual states, average length of time in

the feedlot for steers during the same period was only 103 days for Arizona, 111 days for Nevada and 112 days for California. In the Midwest, on the other hand, the majority of the cattle spend an average of about seven months in the feedlot.

## Ownership Changes

Sixty per cent of the cattle placed on feed in seven of the states during 1952-53 were owned by feedlot operators and 40 per cent were custom-fed.

The custom feeder does not buy, sell or own cattle but conducts a business of feeding cattle owned by others for a fee. This is contrasted with the business of a feedlot operator who owns the cattle he is feeding. Such an operator may be a farmer or rancher, a meat packer or a sugar beet company.

Of the cattle owned by feedlot operators, 84 per cent were fed by farmers and ranchers, 13 per cent by packers and 3 per cent by sugar beet companies. Of the custom-fed cattle, 32 per cent were fed for farmers and ranchers, 51 per cent for packers, 16 per cent for speculative feeders and less than 1 per cent for sugar beet companies.

Taking into consideration both the cattle owned by feedlot operators and those which were custom-fed, 63 per cent of all cattle in feedlots were owned by farmers and ranchers, 28 per cent by packers, 7 per cent by speculative feeders and 2 per cent by sugar beet companies.

**There was no significant change from 1951-52 to 1952-53 in the proportion of custom-fed as compared with feedlot-owned cattle. There was, however, an important decrease in packer ownership ... from 28 per cent of all cattle during 1951-52 to 19 per cent during 1952-53**

The decline in packer feeding was largely offset by an increase in feeding of cattle owned by farmers and ranchers, both custom and in their own lots. Packer feeding was more important in California than in any other state and



Beet pulp, hay, grain, even potatoes—important crops raised in the Burley, Ida., area—are fed in feedlots near the Burley sugar factory. Cattle get three to five months' rations from adjacent federal range.—Grazing Service photo.

the cattle finished out in that state were packer-owned—either in packer-owned lots or custom-fed for packers. This percentage declined to 31 per cent in 1952-53. This contrasted with packer ownership of cattle in the feedlots in Colorado of only 2.2 per cent in 1951-52, and 2.5 per cent in 1952-53.

### Where Bought? How Sold?

The bulk of the feeder cattle in the western states was purchased either direct from cattlemen or through order buyers. During 1951-52, 38 per cent of all cattle placed in feedlots were bought direct from cattlemen, 26 per cent through order buyers, 15 per cent through auctions, 13 per cent through terminal markets, 8 per cent came from the breeding herds of the people who owned the cattle in the feedlots and 1/2 of 1 per cent were purchased through cooperatives.

Whereas auctions and terminal markets were relatively unimportant for most of the states, they were of considerable importance for some states. Auctions handled nearly 50 per cent of all feedlot purchases in Idaho and New Mexico. About 20 per cent of all cattle for feedlots were purchased through terminal markets in both Arizona and Colorado.

Approximately two-thirds of the feedlot cattle in the western states were sold direct to packers and 32 per cent were sold through terminal markets. The remaining 2 per cent went to auctions, independent buyers, sugar beet companies, other feedlots, ranchers, and cooperatives.

Here again the regional averages obscure important differences between individual states. Whereas in California over 90 per cent of the cattle out of feedlots were sold direct to packers, Colorado feeders sold less than 20 per cent of their cattle direct to packers but 80 per cent to terminal markets.

This important difference in choice of market outlet appears to be directly related to size of the feedlot operations and to the marketing facilities available. In California, feeders have immediate access to only a relatively small number of West Coast markets. Colorado feeders, on the other hand, have access not only to the Denver Stockyards, but are in a fairly good geographical position for shipping to Kansas City, St. Louis, or Chicago.—FRANK S. SCOTT, JR., Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station, and HAROLD ABEL, Marketing Research Division, AMS, writing in "Agricultural Situations."

### MEXICAN IMPORTS

Mexican cattle imports for the period January to March, 1955, totaled 188,595 animals. This was made up of 49,096 cattle over 700 pounds; 139,016 weighing 200 to 700 pounds, and 483 under 200 pounds.

# A Southwestern Rancher's Viewpoint on Shrub Control

BY FRANK BOICE

*The author of this article, which appeared in the May issue of the Journal of Range Management, is a former president of the American National Cattlemen's Association and of the Arizona Cattle Growers; he is the chairman of the National Live Stock Tax Committee, has been active for several years in the Arizona section of the American Society of Range Management and served two years as a member of the council. His Empire Ranch is at Sonoita, Ariz.*

I WISH THERE WERE MANY, more people, both stockmen and technicians, who understand the desperate urgency of the shrub control problem. The problem of controlling the spread of brush exists, in one form or another and in varying degrees of development, wherever livestock are grazed and, so far as I know, there is no method of control in use anywhere that is effective enough, inexpensive enough or fast enough adequately to meet the issue.

It seems to me that we, as members of a voluntary society dedicated to the development and improvement of range management, must spearhead the drive that needs to be made to find the answers. As stockmen working alone we are almost helpless. To be sure, we can swing a mattock without technical advice, but the mattock is certainly not a complete answer. And the researcher working alone is, I fear, too apt to be complacent, too apt to be led into

interesting but unproductive channels, too apt to forget the economic and the practical aspects of the problem. But working together, consulting back and forth, arguing the wisdom of different lines of research—in short, working together as a team—the technician and the stockman can find the answers before it is too late. This American Society of Range Management is that kind of team and I am glad to be a member.

For a little over 25 years the Empire Ranch in southern Arizona has been my home. The ranch is in a perennial grass country at an elevation of 4,500 feet. It is a beautiful country with rolling hills covered with grass and completely surrounded by mountains; it is also a very productive country. There is only one serious menace to its continued beauty and productivity. It is being invaded by mesquite.

The mesquite has come up the valleys from the desert to the north, it has followed up the smaller valleys and is spreading out over the ridges in every direction. This invasion started slowly about 75 years ago but as it developed it has gained momentum until now, anyone with any knowledge of grazing lands can see both the effect of the invasion and its menace. Perennial grasses are being replaced by weeds, annual grasses and brush of low forage value, erosion is being accelerated and the productivity of the area is going down.

On the Empire Ranch we plan to do



Frank Boice

We are all having difficulty in keeping up with the new ideas, the new practices, the new materials and the new gadgets that so vitally affect our way of doing business. How to evaluate the things that are new and how to fit them into

our own operation requires serious thought on our part and thorough discussion with fellow cattlemen and with those who are engaged in research.

It has been my experience that in the field of range management the best way to keep up with the new ideas and practices is to join and attend the meetings of the Arizona section of the American Society of

Range Management. At these meetings papers which deal with local problems are read by practical stockmen and by technicians. Field trips are arranged so that those in attendance can see the practical application of new ideas in range management and related subjects. And there is always plenty of time for discussion with men who are qualified to give the answers.

May I urge you to join your local section now, before you get interested in something else and forget all about it. A \$6 fee will give you membership in both the American Society and your state section and includes a year's subscription to the Journal of Range Management. If you don't know the location of your state section, send your money to: Executive Secretary, American Society of Range Management, Box 7745, Albina Station, Portland 12, Ore., and ask for the information.

—FRANK S. BOICE

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

some me  
and in f  
cided in  
360 acre  
quarters.  
ture had  
pasture  
seed-bea  
look at  
few scatt  
the gra  
stand o  
did not  
job, but  
grubbed  
approxim  
over 20  
ture that  
25 years  
treated.  
tressing  
thick en  
the hand  
carrying  
This pas  
stroyed  
in 50 ye  
lows day  
destroye

The c  
around  
in many  
Millions  
are grad  
quite. E  
only shr  
a few h  
find ju  
our graz  
in my  
rapidly  
stands  
perenni  
erosion  
in a ju  
as conce  
now wi

Whe  
ern pa  
a shrub  
shrubs  
degree  
the en  
trol m  
Shrub  
is a sta  
and fo  
is a ch

I wish  
on the l  
because  
on our  
of the  
decrease  
the inv  
long-est  
advance  
downwa  
But the  
More co  
been th  
years n  
mine v  
due to  
is due



some mesquite control work each year; and in following this plan it was decided in 1954 to clear a pasture of about 369 acres which was close to headquarters. About six years ago this pasture had been fenced out of a larger pasture containing plenty of mature seed-bearing mesquite trees. A casual look at this little pasture revealed a few scattered mesquites showing above the grass on the ridges with a thicker stand of older trees in the draws. This did not look like a very big clearing job, but much to our surprise we grubbed out or treated with diesel oil approximately 7,000 mesquite plants—over 20 plants to the acre. Try to picture that pasture as it would have been 25 years from now if it had not been treated. The picture I see is a distressing and an alarming one: mesquite thick enough and tall enough to make the handling of cattle difficult and the carrying capacity down, away down. This pasture would not have been destroyed in 25 years or even, perhaps, in 50 years but as surely as night follows day it would ultimately have been destroyed.

The condition which exists on and around the Empire Ranch is duplicated in many, many areas of the Southwest. Millions of acres of good grazing land are gradually being taken over by mesquite. But mesquite is by no means the only shrub which causes concern. Only a few hundred miles to the north we find juniper doing the same things to our grazing lands that mesquite is doing in my neighborhood. It is spreading rapidly into clean areas and as the stands of juniper become denser the perennial grasses disappear and serious erosion takes over. If I were ranching in a juniper country I would be just as concerned about the future as I am now with my mesquite.

**Wherever I have gone in the western part of this country I have found a shrub invasion problem. Species of shrubs differ, rapidity of spread and degrees of infestation differ . . . but the end result, lacking effective control methods, is always the same. Shrub control on our grazing lands is a staggering problem for all of us; and for those engaged in research it is a challenge and an opportunity.**

I wish it were possible to put a value on the loss that has already taken place because of the encroachment of brush on our grazing lands. Longtime records of the Forest Service indicate a sharp decrease in permitted numbers where the invasion of brush is a factor and long-established ranches with a well-advanced brush problem show the same downward trend in carrying capacity. But these records are not very helpful. More conservative use of the range has been the order of the day for many years now and it is impossible to determine what part of the reduction is due to the inroads of brush and what is due to the more conservative esti-

mate of the true grazing capacity.

**We do, however, have a startling indication of the economic importance of brush control in the records of the Salt River Valley Waterusers' Association in Phoenix, Arizona. Records of run-off from the Roosevelt watershed go back to 1889 and of rainfall over the watershed to 1900. Annual rainfall, averaged by decades, has been consistently above 20 inches. In the decade 1900-09, 11.4 per cent of the rainfall on the watershed appeared as runoff in the streams; in the decade 1940-49, this percentage had dropped to 8.4. That is an average annual decrease in runoff over a 50-year period of 375,000 acre feet based on 20-inch rainfall.**

With agricultural land under the project valued at above \$800 per acre it isn't hard to estimate the very great economic loss that has resulted. An examination of the watershed reveals what has happened. Of the 7.5 million acres above the dams of the project, 2.5 million acres are infested with juniper; and in addition there are large areas growing scrub oak, manzanita, pinon and jack pine. It hasn't always been that way. Those who have long been familiar with the watershed agree that the big increase in brush has come within the memory of man. There seems to be no other explanation of the decrease in runoff from this watershed except that in the past the water went down the streams and now it is used up in the production of unpalatable brush.

Many ranchers are struggling with shrub control but it is disheartening work; able to work at it, willing to work at it but always knowing full well while working that with the methods of control at hand we can't win the struggle. As I look back it seems to me that too much time and effort has been lost trying to find out why this invasion of our grazing lands by brush is taking place; trying, perhaps, to find a culprit at whom we can point a finger and say: "You are responsible!"

For me it is sufficient to say that the invasion of our grazing lands by brush began with use of the land for grazing and that abuse of the land accelerated the process but was not the primary cause. But having accepted this statement as reasonable or having found a culprit at whom we can point a finger, the hard fact remains that we must either find economically feasible methods of controlling brush or reconcile ourselves to the loss of vast areas of valuable grazing land.

**I have one rather serious quarrel with my fellow stockmen who are faced with a brush problem. They seem to believe in miracles, at least in this field. They seem to think that something will happen to stop the invasion of brush, that the perfect method, the painless, inexpensive method will soon be developed and that we will then be able to get rid**

**of the brush problem forever. That attitude is, I think, a mistake.**

It seems to me that the problem is too pressing to wait, that waiting only adds to the magnitude of the problem and makes restoration and control much more difficult for the future. I realize, as you do, that present control methods are very inadequate—but let's use them, beginning now, until something better comes along. Let us, each year, put a part of the earnings of the ranch into controlling brush. We won't seriously miss the money now and such work will pay handsomely in the future. We have a saying on the Empire that goes like this: "No day on this ranch is completely lost if we kill a few mesquite." I commend that to you ranchers. And to you who are engaged in research—look around you to see what is happening, think about the enormous values involved, get the feeling of urgency that is so clearly indicated and hurry, hurry, hurry—the time, perhaps, is later than you think.

## The Market Picture

**T**HE INCONSISTENT RELATIONSHIP between grain-fed and stocker and feeder cattle became more pronounced in late June as dressed beef prices became further depressed, while demand for stock cattle actually broadened. Continued improvement in grazing conditions due to additional moisture, of course, was responsible for rather attractive prices for stock cattle. In fact, demand exceeded the supply of thin stock cattle suitable for grazing. All this developed at a time when fat cattle prices through most of the country were at the year's low ebb and losses of \$25 to \$30 per head were not uncommon on fed steers with instances of \$35 to \$40 per head or more on heavy steers.

The unusually narrow price spread in fat cattle worked to the detriment of those who held on to heavy steers and did an honest job of long-term feeding. Consumer preference for lightweight cuts of beef brought about a condition not unlike the hog-selling business, where average weights often had more to do with determining prices than the amount of finish. Yearling type steers scaling from 900 to 1,075 pounds were the most popular in the trade, often not carrying as much finish as heavier cattle. On the other hand, steers scaling 1,150 to 1,300 pounds were hard to sell at most markets and generally had to go at sharp price discounts. It was not unusual to see yearling steers scaling in the 1,000-pound bracket carrying no better than low to average choice finish bring as much as \$1 or more above 1,200 to 1,300-pound steers well up in choice.

The coming of hot weather in major consuming centers, along with the closing of schools and the exodus to summer vacation spots, combined to shift demand to sausage meats and light weights of beef cuts. In the trend to lighter weight cattle, fed heifers worked into a relatively high position at practically all markets, price-wise. In fact, at many markets bulk prices for heifers, grade for grade, were fully as high as steers and in some instances actually above steers. Yet, it will be recalled that long-term history reflects a sharp price differential during the fall months in feeder heifers compared with steers.

Many strings of heifers last fall had to sell \$3 to \$4 under the same brand of steers with instances as much as \$5 or more. A quick glance at many terminal markets currently reflects a large volume of heifers, along with steers, selling in a similar spread of \$18 to \$22.50, with top prices at several markets stopping around \$23 for both steers and heifers. In fact, actual consignments from the same feedlot have been observed recently where heifers and steers brought the same price. In some cases, heifers have outsold the steers, and when the final dressed out cost is computed heifers have frequently cost considerably more than steers in the meat.

While northern Colorado has for many years been the chief heifer feeding area, there appears to be more and more competition from the Corn Belt area for feeding heifers and in fact this year's feeding surveys indicate quite an increase in volume of heifers fed in the Corn Belt. With indications pointing a substantial volume of feed to be available this coming fall and winter, coupled with a long-term trend toward lighter weight beef carcasses wanted by consumers, there remains the possibility that heifers have been selling at too sharp a discount from steers as feeders and that this wide price spread may narrow in the future.

The proverbial "June break" historically developing in lower grades of slaughter cattle most years apparently was postponed due to the late arrival of widespread moisture over much of the western and southwestern plains area. While movement of cows was stepped up moderately and some mild declines occurred in this class, there was no evidence of weakness in the lower grades or short-fed or grassy steers and heifers. In fact, with a narrowing price spread in dressed beef channels, where choice and prime beef declined and commercial to good grades worked higher, there was actually some strength reflected in the lower grades of steers and heifers.

A price spread of as much as \$12 to \$14 per cwt. between commercial and prime beef had shrunk to scarcely more than \$6 to \$8 per cwt. by late June.

In fact, there were instances of light-weight good grade carcasses outselling medium-weight and heavy choice carcasses, and cases where it was difficult to get more than 50 cents \$1 per cwt. premium for prime beef over the choice grade.

Tonnage of beef continued to pile up, with federal slaughter running up to 10 per cent above a year ago. In addition, many feeders have held on to heavy steers, hoping for an improvement in the market, thus building up tonnage per head. In fact, a 10 per cent increase in kill actually amounts to nearly 12 per cent more beef due to heavier weights.

Prospects for good grass throughout the West have placed most growers in an optimistic position as to fall stock cattle prices, despite the adverse condition of the fat cattle market. Consequently, no pattern has yet shaped up as to fall prices. Cattle feeders' ideas currently stand considerably under growers' asking prices. A scattering of contracting in recent weeks for fall delivery includes a few small strings of choice quality yearling steers at \$19 to \$21, but volume is yet too light for any criterion of values. A few strings of reputation calves are also reported under contract through the West at \$20 to \$22 for steers and \$18 to \$19 for heifers, with one string of reputation Montana calves reported contracted to a repeat buyer at \$23 for the steers and \$20 for the heifers.

A couple of possibilities in the future may materially affect the future. On the one hand, prospects point to considerably larger feed supplies for the coming feeding season, particularly with reference to sorghum crops. Also, wheatfield pastures may be able to handle larger numbers this fall and winter. Another possibility is that history might repeat itself in fat cattle trade before the fall season. Quite often, we have seen a heavy supply of fat cattle in May and June taper off in June and July and some rather sharp price re-

coveries occur. Such a possible development could very well improve ideas of cattle feeders, especially if an abundant supply of feed becomes available.

Not to be overlooked, in considering supply of meat to be consumed in the coming year, is the sharp increase reported recently in pork production for next fall and early next year. The U. S. spring pig crop survey as of June 1 reported an increase of 9 per cent over last year and 11 per cent above the 10-year average. The projected total pig crop for the year, based upon reported fall farrowing intentions, promises to be up 9 per cent over last year and 14 per cent above the 10-year average. Whether a total pig crop for the year of 101 million head would materially affect beef prices in competition for the consumer's meat dollar remains to be seen.

### Price Round-up

Late in June the bulk of good and choice fed steers and heifers were selling in a range of \$18 to \$23, a few choice steers on the West Coast upward to \$24 and an occasional load of prime steers in Chicago upward to \$25.50. Beef cows bulked at \$11.50 to \$14, with canners and cutters \$8 to \$12. Good and choice stocker and feeder steers were bringing \$19 to \$22, choice yearling stockers for grazing occasionally to \$23 or slightly higher. Similar grade heifers sold from \$17 to \$19.50, fleshy heifers suitable for short-term feeding reaching \$20 or slightly higher. . . . CW

### CATTLE AND BEEF INDUSTRY MEN MEET IN CHICAGO

Sixty-five cattle producers, feeders, packers, retailers and other industry representatives attended the meeting of the National Cattle and Beef Industry Committee June 21 in Chicago. Federal beef grading was discussed. Chairman of the committee is Jay Taylor, president of the American National.



### WYOMING COWMEN WANT TO PROTECT AGAINST URANIUM DIGGERS

At the Wyoming Stockgrowers convention (l. to r.): Cliff Hansen, Jackson, past president; Dan Hanson, Hat Creek; Joe Budd, Big Piney, and Norm Barlow, Cora, president-elect.





## Uranium In Spot As Wyoming Meets

**T**HOUGH NOT TAKEN UP IN official program discussion until the final session of the Wyoming Stock Growers' 83rd annual convention, the topic that came close to overshadowing all others was uranium prospecting and how it affects the rancher. Many delegates to the meeting related experiences to point up the need for measures to protect the landholder from careless or destructive prospecting activities.

In naming their officers for the coming year the Wyoming cattlemen elevated Norman Barlow of Cora from the vice-presidency to the top post, succeeding Clifford P. Hansen. Bryan Patrick of Torrington assumed the first vice-presidency, and three new second vice-presidents are John Stevenson, Laramie; Hugh Stemler, Glendo; E. R. May, Jr., Sunshine. Robert D. Hanesworth is the secretary-treasurer; Myrna F. Agee, the assistant.

The importance of the role played by the American National Cattlemen's Association was brought out by its executive secretary, F. E. Mollin of Denver. In his address he told what is being done in the field of beef promotion, about bringing cattle numbers into line with increased cow and heifer slaughter, of the advantages of beef grading and something on congressional legislation which concerns the livestock industry.

A law professor at the state university, Frank Trelease, took up Underground Water Legal Problems. Harry Coffee, president of Omaha's Union Stock Yards Company, made an analysis of the cattle situation, and a number of authorities from Wyoming and South Dakota discussed such matters as livestock diseases, the state drouth report, research.

Two panel features of major interest were on "The Rancher's Rights in Uranium Prospecting," and a discussion on Uranium Prospecting and Mining. Agreement on the need for steps on this modern complexity took concrete shape in several of the convention's adopted

resolutions. These called for legislation to eliminate abuse of mining claims filed and held indefinitely for other purposes; urged enforcement of regulations which would necessitate licensing and bonding of prospectors and a guarantee that livestock would be protected by proper fencing from excavations, which would be back-filled on completion of the operations, and that land titles be kept clear and current. It was further recommended that a realignment of royalty considerations be made.

In other resolutions, the agriculture secretary was requested to use Section 32 funds for beef buying; that drouth aid be continued where needed; that 15 cents per head be collected on all cattle marketed, for beef promotion; that income tax adjustments be granted stockmen who must liquidate holdings because of drouth and then repurchase. The railroads were thanked for their help in last year's severe drouth conditions; Congress was urged to implement the range improvement intentions of the Granger-Thye Act; approval was given the re-introduction of S-2548, the grazing bill, and aid was requested in removing beaver where damage is involved.

Wanda Mill of Hat Creek is the new Juniors' president; Tom O'Neil, Big Piney, vice-president; Betty Horr, Douglas, secretary.

The 1956 meeting will take place at Rawlins.

## Blair Again Heads S. D. Association

**I**N A CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTED by the appearance of Air Force Secretary Harold Talbott, South Dakota Stock Growers assembled for the 64th year for three days of sessions at Custer. Other prominent speakers on the program were Jerry Sotola of Armour's livestock bureau, Chicago; Kenneth Hood, assistant secretary of the American Farm Bureau Federation, also of Chicago; Arthur C. Horrocks, public relations council, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, O.; Dan

Thornton, Colorado Hereford rancher and former governor of his state, and A. R. Ring, of the National Live Stock and Meat Board. The air secretary had words of optimism, telling the stockmen that "Ours is a battle tested organization and the best fighting machine in the world . . . and therefore we are confident."

The South Dakotans renamed their incumbent officers to lead them for another year: Harry Blair of Sturgis, president; Walter C. Taylor, Rapid City, vice-president; W. M. Rasmussen, secretary. Mr. Rasmussen's report, delivered early on the meeting agenda, disclosed that the organization now has 15 full-time brand inspectors at terminal markets and sales rings and 69 local part-time inspectors.

The stockmen took these actions in their resolutions: strongly opposed any suggested labor-agriculture coalition whereunder labor would receive a guaranteed minimum wage and agriculture a guaranteed rigid price support of 90 per cent of parity; opposed sections of the "Omnibus Act" which would limit authority of the ICC in connection with railroad rate raises; urged amendment of the Social Security law to make it apply to self-employed ranchers and farmers only on a voluntary basis. They urged protection of landowners' mineral rights in land trades; asked that the Agricultural Research Service print in the Federal Register regulations approved by the American National Cattlemen with reference to interstate movement of cattle pertaining to brucellosis; called for cooperation in the state with the membership goals of the American National on its own behalf and that of the state group. Appreciation was expressed for all phases in the promotion of beef.

Auxiliary elections taking place during the meeting included that of the pioneer Cowboys of 1902, who re-elected Pete Clausen president, and the Junior Stock Growers who named Dale Robinson of Ralph, president; Ralph D. Jones, Jr., Midland, vice-president; Kay Cordes, Sturgis, secretary.

Deadwood was selected as the 1956 convention site.

## BRAND GROUP MEETS

The National Livestock Brand Conference staged its annual meeting June 20-22 at Portland, Ore. A committee was named to work up a draft of an amendment to the Packers and Stockyards Act, in accordance with a suggestion made by Lyman Brewster of Birney, Mont. Personnel of this committee: J. G. Hontague of Texas, Claude Olson of South Dakota and Mr. Brewster.

The group will be headed next year by M. R. Knickerbocker of Salem, Ore., president, and Vice-President Logan Morgan of Sacramento, Calif. It will meet in 1956 in South Dakota.



## BIG MEETING FOR S. D.

Officers of the South Dakota association (l. to r.): Walter C. Taylor, vice-president; W. M. Rasmussen, secretary, and Harry Blair, president. These men were renamed at a recent meeting in Custer.

## Brownell, Taylor Talk At Nebraska

**A**LL OFFICERS of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association were re-elected last month in 66th annual convention at Lincoln. They are Bern R. Coulter, Bridgeport, president; Don B. Reynolds, North Platte, vice-president; Robert M. Howard, Alliance, secretary-treasurer.

Jay Taylor, president of the American National, told the cattlemen of the needs and aims of the new National Beef Council and its coming campaign to help teen-agers and their parents understand the need for adequate diets in the important growing years.

The attorney general of the United States traveled to Lincoln to address the cattlemen; he is a native of Peru, Nebr., and a graduate of the state university. His office, overseeing the Federal Prisons Bureau, means inclusion of more than 12,000 cultivated acres and "a lot of beef cattle on our prison farms—2,600, to be exact—Hereford, Angus and several crossbreeds."

The cattlemen also heard from Carl F. Neumann, general manager of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, and Harry B. Coffee, president of the Union Stock Yards Company of Omaha. A point brought out by Mr. Neumann was that "we in the United States, with 6 per cent of the world's land area and 6 per cent of the population, produce and consume 30 per cent of the world meat supply." Mr. Coffee felt that "no industry offers greater long-range security than the cattle business."

President Coulter told the members that ranchers and feeders who look to cattle number cutbacks to solve price and marketing problems are "only indulging in wishful thinking." He said the cattlemen must fight their own battles for their product.

Robert Howard, the association secretary, reported a membership total of 2,300, with the addition of some 300 in the past year.

Measures approved by the stockmen included naming North Platte as the convention city for 1956. In other actions, they urged continuation of the 2-cent-per-head assessment on cattle for carrying on the work of the National Live Stock and Meat Board; commended the National Live Stock Tax Committee for its work, and the American Meat Institute for its meat advertising activities.

Further called for was continued flexible price support on agricultural commodities, while any increase in federal tax on gasoline was opposed. The work of the beef promotion effort on the state and national levels was praised.

## Burghart To Head Colorado Assn.

**A**N OUTSTANDINGLY HARD working group of officers and a good representation of the more than 4,000 highly interested members boasted by the Colorado Cattlemen's Association turned up for its 88th annual convention in Fort Collins last month.

Amid a feeling of optimism with which the rancher greets drouth-breaking rains, the Coloradans settled down for three days of talk and work, with some time off for diversion.

R. A. Burghart of Colorado Springs will head the cattlemen this year; he follows Francis Murphy of Coalmont in office. Tom Field, Gunnison; Robert Schaefer, Boyero; R. E. Jones, Yampa, all will serve as vice-presidents. Otto Maul of Kiowa is the new treasurer, and Dave Rice remains the executive secretary.

Program features included a panel discussion on beef promotion conducted

by David A. Hamil, Colorado rancher who is speaker of the state's house of representatives. Panel members included Don Collins, the American National's first vice-president; Jerry Sotola of Armour & Company, Chicago; Mrs. Bernice Money of La Junta and Mrs. Ida Mae Atchison of Colorado Springs.

Toastmaster at the annual banquet was P. K. Yonge, agricultural director of the Rio Grande Railroad; the principal speaker for the occasion was Governor Ed C. Johnson.

Convention speakers include Francis Murphy, state association president; Mrs. Leavitt Booth, outgoing president of the state's CowBelles; Robert Johnson, head of the Junior CCA. Also, O. B. Jesmess, head of agricultural economics at Minnesota University, and T. C. Byerly of the agricultural research center, Beltsville, Md.

A tour of laboratories, research centers and experimental farms which included demonstration by Colorado A.&M. College technicians concluded the business meeting.

In their resolutions the Coloradans commended the work of the new Hoover commission; urged that Social Security apply to self-employed ranchers and farmers on a voluntary basis; favored laws that tend toward maximum mineral and grazing use of public lands, without the disfiguration, waste and destruction of the lands.

The cattlemen further approved the administration's stand against rigid price supports and called for a voluntary plan for Bang's disease control rather than a compulsory one; recommended that any new ports of entry be established and staffed for the best enforcement of the state's live-stock inspection and sanitary laws. The Denver Union Stock Yards received a commendation for efforts in getting lowered freight rates to the East and Southeast under ICC 30710, and in the case just completed to give equitable freight rates to Florida and Gulf states.

Producers of heifers were urged to contract with sellers to guarantee heifers to be open and make allowances for possible calfy heifers. The resolutions asked payment to counties in lieu of taxes for land bought by the government when it has eliminated these lands from the tax rolls. They opposed laws to regulate drilling of household or livestock wells on farms or ranches; desired a study of a law to require bonding of livestock dealers who are not posted. Also, resolved to set up a Colorado Beef Council; supported a law to "bring about a nominal monetary deduction on a per-head basis on cattle sold through auction and central markets; decided to take official action in the matter of a Denver Union Stock Yards regulation relative to commission firms' and dealers' activities outside the Denver market.

The association will meet in 1956 at Colorado Springs.



Idaho CowBelles presenting prime rib roasts to Governor Smylie and Boise Mayor R. E. Edelfsen. L. to r.: Mrs. W. D. Taylor, Burley, treasurer; Governor Smylie; Mrs. Ervina Dewey, Declo, secretary; Mrs. Walter Schodde, Burley; president; Mayor Edelfsen; Mrs. Amos Eckert, Boise, chairman of the Father's Day committee.



## Time Element Stressed On Beef

THEME OF TALK AT THE 26TH annual convention of the North Dakota Stockmen's Association in Williston early last month was "the time is now." In the words of American National President Jay Taylor of Amarillo, Tex., June was the "month of decision" for the beef cattle industry. The men engaged in it, he stressed, should decide during the month how well each would support the long-range beef promotion program. He spoke with particular reference to formation of the National Beef Council which must have the backing of the beef producers if it is to help them sell their beef. Don Short, a former president of the North Dakota association, emphasized the financial aspects of the present program in the state and the need for implementing the fund raising plan as quickly as possible.

Secretary R. M. Miller reported to the convention that, with the addition of 484 new members from all areas of the state, the total listing for the organization now stands at 2,533 names.

Brooks Keogh of Keene and Joe Milston of McLeod were re-elected to the respective posts of president and vice-president of the association.

The North Dakota resolutions put the stockmen on record in support of promotion efforts of the National Beef Council; in this connection a proposal was made that in registering their brands the cattlemen of the state send \$1 for beef promotion work under a voluntary system. It was recommended that the agriculture secretary be authorized to negotiate for limiting Mexican cattle imports if they become too heavy. State agricultural experiment stations were urged to study use of linseed oil meal as feed for livestock. There was also considerable discussion of the problems connected with checking of trucks hauling livestock.

Minot will play host to next year's convention of the state stockmen.

The Junior Stockmen, also meeting at Williston, elected Joyce Olson of Watford City their president; Larry Smith of Williston, vice-president, and Kay Van Dyke, Watford City, Secretary-treasurer.

### AUCTION GROUP MEETS

Among speakers at the National Livestock Auction Association meeting at Colorado Springs, Colo., last month were American National President Jay Taylor, C. T. "Tad" Sanders, secretary of the auction group and also secretary of the National Beef Council; Mrs. John Guthrie, former president of the National CowBelles, and Seth Shaw, vice-president of Safeway Stores. Leo J. Murphy of Jamestown, N. D., was elected president.

## ASSN. NOTES

Members of the Gunnison Stockgrowers Association in Colorado have met and re-elected their president, Lawrence C. Phelps, while also naming Gene Graham to the vice-presidency and Warren Mergelman to his incumbent post as secretary-treasurer. Delegates to the Colorado Cattlemen's Association convention, held later last month at Fort Collins, were instructed to back the state group in any beef promotion plans. More than 200 stockmen and CowBelles attended the Gunnison meeting, and heard beef promotion discussions which included Lyle Liggett, information director of the American National and acting manager of the National Beef Council.

Oliver Meyring of Coalmont, Colo., has been elected to head the North Park Stockgrowers Association. He succeeds Amos Allard; Charles Chedsey has been elected vice-president, and H. Lloyd Hampton secretary, replacing Kenneth W. Carlstrom. Radford Hall, assistant executive secretary of the American National Cattlemen's Association, Denver; President Francis P. Murphy of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, and the state organization's secretary, attended the North Park meeting, which was held at Walden.

In Kansas, the Barber County Cattlemen's Association is erecting 6x8-foot signs on main highways around Medicine Lodge to inform visitors about the importance of the area's beef industry. The blue-bordered black-and-white signs bid viewers welcome to "the home of choice feeder cattle" and carry the association's address. The group is conducting a drive aimed at attaining a membership of 500.

Washington's Cowlitz County Cattlemen's Association met recently for election of officers, with the following results: Mike Price of Kelso, re-elected president; Leo Whitney, vice-president;

Mrs. Ted Conradi, secretary-treasurer (also a re-election). Activities of the group during the past year were reported on at the annual gathering. . . . The fifth annual meeting of the Klickitat County Cattlemen saw the naming of C. F. and Arthur Schuster of Pleasant Valley, a father-and-son partnership, as County Cattlemen of the Year, and officers elected for the coming year: William Garner, president; Art Schuster, vice-president; Rudy Setzler, secretary; Keith Kayser, treasurer. . . . Another recent meeting in Washington was that of the Whatcom County Cattlemen's Association. The members heard discussions and viewed slides on silo construction and handling of silage. Officers elected: Karl Laube, president; John Eckert, vice-president; John Westergreen, secretary; George Schoesler, treasurer.

### THE WORLD'S LIVESTOCK

The horses in the world now number 74½ million, 22 per cent below pre-war, according to the latest figures of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Biggest decreases are shown in North America, western Europe and Oceania. The U. S. S. R. had an estimated 15,300,000 horses in 1953, when the U. S. had 3,798,000. (For the first time in 70 years, says the Idaho Cattlemen's Association Bulletin, Montgomery Ward has omitted harnesses for work horses in its special farm catalog.)

Cattle numbers in the world are increasing and now stand at 877 million, which is 18 per cent above pre-war.

World sheep numbers are up also, now totaling 833 million head, 14 per cent above pre-war.

World hog numbers at 319 million head were up 30 per cent from the low level of 1946-50.

### ARIZ. RANGE MGT. MEET SET

The Arizona section of the American Society of Range Management will meet at Springerville, July 15-16. Fred Fritz of Clifton, a former president of the Arizona Cattle Growers, is section chairman this year.

### HOLLYWOOD TOUCH

Hollywood Personality, Dennis Day, knighted Sir Sirloin by Oregon CowBelles during his Rose Festival appearance last month. Mrs. Caroline Magruder of Clatskanie places a cowbell around the actor's neck while Vicki Herburger of Portland gives him a tray of beef to point up the Oregon Cattlemen's Association's recent cooperation in the "Beef for Father's Day" campaign.





## RE- SEARCH

### ERADICATES SCREW-WORM

USDA entomologists have eradicated the screw-worm from the Caribbean island of Curacao, setting the state for a similar eradication effort against the screw-worm in the southeastern U. S. Eradication from Curacao was accomplished by saturating the wild, natural population of screw-worm flies with laboratory-reared male flies that had been made sterile from gamma-ray treatment. Mating between the sterile males and normal females resulted in production of infertile eggs. In less than a year the insect was eradicated from the island. The government of the Netherlands Antilles has commended the USDA entomologists.

### STUDY ROOTS AND SOIL

The Ford Motor Co. has given the University of Michigan \$100,000 for a three-year basic research program into the relationships between plant roots and the soil. Little is known about many of the basic mechanisms involved in plant growth, and one of these "unknowns" is the means by which roots absorb essential nutrient minerals from the soil and how these minerals are used in meeting the requirements of plant growth. This "mineral uptake" is a partially selective process since different kinds of plants have different abilities to absorb minerals and different requirements for plant growth.

### FEEDING SILAGE

Tests conducted at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station to compare the pounds of beef produced per acre with corn silage, ground ear corn, hay-crop silage and pasture showed that the highest yield of beef per acre of corn is obtained when the entire corn crop is fed as corn silage. However, in these trials cattle fed on silage alone were not so well finished as when some additional grain was fed. In one experiment the steers fed corn silage and a half feed of corn and cob meal yielded fully as high a proportion of dressed beef which graded slightly higher than those full fed ground ear corn.

### FREE-CHOICE RATIONS

Results of one experimental feeding trial at Purdue University indicate steers may produce superior results when allowed to select their fattening feeds on a free-choice basis. The self-fed steers consumed 55 per cent more protein supplement than hand-fed steers. They produced faster gains

with less feed per pound of gain resulting in a lower cost of gain; market shrink was lower and dressing percentage and selling price were higher. Results of this experiment may suggest that standard fattening rations do not contain sufficient protein during a part of the fattening period.

### GRASS-TESTING CENTERS

A report from the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station says that grass-testing centers are being set up in the drouth areas of the state to find out which grasses survive best and produce forage. More than 3,000 kinds of grasses from over 100 species are being tested. Most of them were collected in 1953 and 1954 in the southwestern states and northern Mexico.

### BIG COWS OUTYIELD

An eight-year study at New Mexico A.&M. College shows that in weight-for-age selections, large Hereford cows have several advantages over the more compact of the same breed. According to Animal Husbandryman John Knox of the College, the larger cows stay in the herd about a year longer than the smaller ones, their calving record is 10 per cent better, they wean 93.8 per cent of their calves compared with 81.6 per cent for the more compact cows and, on a herd lifetime average, the large cows produced one and a half more calves. The big cows admittedly eat more, Mr. Knox says, but only in proportion to the difference in body weights.

### 48 STATES APPROVE

Sale of cattle feeds containing stilbestrol, a hormone supplement, has been approved by all the 48 states. Iowa State College was among the first to study the possibilities of stilbestrol as a booster in cattle feeds. In all tests reported it has shortened the time it takes to bring cattle to market weight and condition.

### FARM VALUES UP

The Agricultural Research Service disclosed on May 31 that as of Mar. 1 total market value of farm real estate, including land and buildings, was \$91.3 billion — \$2.2 billion over a year earlier and \$2.4 billion under the record figure of March, 1952. Average value of buildings per farm last year was about \$4,400; values of land and buildings per acre were listed as highest in the northeastern states, where actual or potential non-farm uses are a strong influence. The top value was placed on New Jersey, with \$360 an acre; Connecticut was second at \$277; Rhode Island followed with \$248. In the predominantly agricultural states Illinois ranks first (\$230 an acre); Iowa was next (\$197); Ohio third (\$191).

## STATE NOTES

**WISCONSIN:** The governor has signed into law a bill making his the first major dairy state to require destruction of all cattle found to be infected with brucellosis (Bang's disease).

**TEXAS:** The legislature has passed and sent to the governor for signature a bill to increase membership of the state livestock sanitary commission from three to six and prescribe qualifications of members, under which they must in future be raiser of either beef or dairy cattle, poultry, hogs or sheep and goats. One member must be a veterinarian.

**UTAH:** The legislature has amended the old meat inspection law to provide for compulsory meat inspection; \$40,000 has been appropriated for the next biennium. Packers will continue to pay \$200 per month. This is the first step toward state contribution to meat inspection work.

**FLORIDA:** Florida cattlemen meeting recently asked for release of state funds to help pay cost of meat inspection. The state livestock board had increased meat inspection fees considerably because the 1955 legislature did not provide funds for the service; in the past the state had put up 39 per cent of the cost and the packers the rest. State officials are doubtful that funds can be made available.

The cattlemen also passed a resolution asking the state to provide more complete marketing information.

Florida's governor has signed a bill creating a state livestock board and providing for a domestic animal diagnostic laboratory at Orlando and three poultry diagnostic laboratories, to be located in Jackson and Nassau counties and in or near Dade County.

**WYOMING:** The state will finance about 75 per cent of over-all costs of its new compulsory meat inspection program under which all meat processing plants must be either state- or federally-inspected. Packers will pay three-fourths of total cost of ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections.

### A HORSE, YOU SAY?

Nebraska Cattle Feeder Walter Brunken has set himself a goal of a 1½-ton beef carcass, and a crossbred Brahman steer he is feeding is rapidly nearing the 3,000-pound mark. Says the animal's owner: "He eats like a horse!"

### ON FEED IN CALIFORNIA

Cattle and calves in California feedlots, estimated at 318,000 head on Apr. 1, increased 54 per cent in the past year, according to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce agricultural committee.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

## BUI HO

Arizona Cattle  
Growers  
W. E. Black  
memory  
W. R. B.

Arkansas  
men's As  
L. C. Barn  
Clyde E. E.

D. E. Alex  
Loren C. B  
Glenn Buc  
Maurice C  
R. J. Culb  
Orville &  
Cumming  
Mrs. Gera  
nati; G  
Donati (o  
ry of A  
Donati)  
Hesse Bro  
Howard V  
(R. E. Ja  
Elizabeth  
Janeway  
memory  
H. Bixb

David O.  
Bent-Prow  
Cattle &  
Growers  
Boulder-S  
Larimer  
men's A  
Louise G.  
(In men  
father, C  
Graham)  
Kit Carso  
State Ba  
Colorado  
Belles  
Elbert Cou  
stock As  
Pete Field  
memory  
F. A. Fl  
Gunnison  
Stockgro  
Assn.  
Radford I

A. R. Bab  
Louis Bitt  
J. H. Hen  
Lyman Ip  
Dr. Jame

J. W. Bir  
Charles P

Jeff Davi  
Cattlem  
Mrs. A. E  
ney, W

Wayne B  
Lyman &  
Brewste  
S. M. Fur  
W. F. Ga  
Quarter  
Ranch (

Milton A.  
Hans Jag  
Fred New  
memory  
W. W. I

Charles E

A. D. Br  
First Nati  
of Albu  
Mrs. Hug  
(Washin

July, 19



# BUILDING FUND HONOR ROLL

## ARIZONA

Arizona Cattle Growers Assn.  
W. R. Blake, Jr. (In memory of father, W. R. Blake)  
Charles C. Day  
E. L. Jameson  
Curry Jones  
John M. Neal  
Northern Arizona CowBelles

## ARKANSAS

Arkansas Cattle-men's Assn.  
L. C. Barnhart  
Clyde E. Byrd  
J. V. Criner  
Irl Kelly  
Bill Maegerlein  
Savage & Roberts  
H. F. Techmeyer

## CALIFORNIA

D. E. Alexander  
Loren C. Bamert  
Glenn Buell  
Maurice Cresser  
R. J. Culbertson  
Orville & Lucy Cumming  
Mrs. Gerald N. Donati  
Gerald N. Donati (In memory of Arnold H. Donati)  
Hesse Bros.  
Howard V. Jack  
(R. E. Jack Co.)  
Elizabeth Bixby  
Janeway (In memory of Fred H. Bixby)  
Kern County CowBelles  
Harry H. Magee, Jr.  
Mission Hereford Ranch (Dale Caruthers)  
Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Nohi  
Mike Pollard  
San Benito County Cattlemen's Assn.  
Al & Jean Skelton (In memory of David Hay)  
W. F. Smoot  
George C. Wood (In memory of Charles J. Wood)

## COLORADO

David O. Appleton  
Bent-Prowers  
Cattle & Horse Growers Assn.  
Boulder-South Larimer Stockmen's Assn.  
Louise G. Bowman (In memory of father, George G. Graham)  
Kit Carson State Bank  
Colorado Cow-Belles  
Elbert County Livestock Assn.  
Pete Field (In memory of father, F. A. Field)  
Gunnison County Stockgrowers Assn.  
Radford Hall (In memory of Willis N. Fulton)  
Harry L. Harris  
Paul C. Jessup (In memory of father, H. C. Jessup)  
McAlpine & Son  
A. T. McCarty  
Wayne T. McKinnon  
R. M. McMillin (In memory of Mar-sena J. McMillin)  
R. R. Matheson (In memory of Hector Matheson)  
Pikes Peak Cattle-men's Assn.  
Ernest and Donald Ramstetter  
San Luis Valley Cattlemen's Assn.  
J. E. Ware  
Ashton Wilson

## GEORGIA

Georgia Livestock Assn.

## IDAHO

A. R. Babcock  
Louis Bitton  
J. H. Henley  
Lyman Ipsen  
Dr. James C. Mc-Millin  
Raymond Craig Mc-Millin  
E. D. Robinson  
Robert A. Tippet

## KANSAS

J. W. Birney  
Charles P. Garvin  
E. C. Roby  
C. E. Waugh

## LOUISIANA

Jeff Davis Parish Cattlemen's Assn.  
Mrs. A. R. McBurney, William Mc-Burney  
Burney, Marian  
McBurney Lever-ing (In memory of A. R. McBurney)

## MONTANA

Wayne Bratton  
Lyman & Ann Brewster  
S. M. Funk  
W. F. Garrison  
Quarter Circle U Ranch (Burton B. Brewster)  
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Randall (In memory of E. Lee Tuilson)  
James E. Selway & Son  
Anthony Weingard

## NEBRASKA

Milton A. Howell  
Hans Jagers  
Fred Newell (In memory of father, W. W. Newell)  
L. O. Rickenbach (In memory of wife, Ada L. Rickenbach)  
Dr. C. R. Watson

## NEVADA

Charles E. Day  
Walter & Bessie Gilmer

## NEW MEXICO

A. D. Brownfield  
First National Bank of Albuquerque  
Mrs. Hugh L. Hodge (Washington, D. C.) & Sons, Hugh, Andrew and Ted-dy Hodge (In memory of Hugh L. Hodge)  
R. K. Stovall

## NORTH DAKOTA

Ervin Bourgois  
Keogh Land & Cat-tle Co. (Frank & Brooks Keogh)  
Millard Lund  
Mrs. Richard Moore  
North Dakota Stockmen's Assn.  
Gilbert H. Smith

## OKLAHOMA

Otto C. Barby  
C. E. Penner  
Dwain E. Penner

## OREGON

Baker Co. Livestock Assn.  
E. E. Davis  
Ray & Bill Duff  
Newton Hotchkiss  
Clarence N. Hunt & Sons  
John V. Scheckel  
Walter B. Schrock  
Sid Seale  
J. H. Tippet  
Wallowa County Stockgrowers Assn.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Barnes Hereford Ranch  
John B. Glaus  
J. C. Guyer  
Ernest B. Ham,  
Guy Ham, Ross  
Ham, Donald  
Ham  
Albert C. Knowlton  
Charles H. White

## TEXAS

Hal Bruner  
R. H. Cowan  
J. M. Crews  
Billy B. Davis  
M. O. Means (In memory of John Z. Means, E. P. Cowden)  
Panhandle L. S. Assn.  
Winston Bros.

## UTAH

Cunningham Cattle Co. (In memory of John M. Cun-ningham)  
Lee J. Esplin  
Erastus S. Gardner  
C. B. Hawley  
Merrill Wm. Nelson  
Salina Brownhole Grazing Assn.  
A. L. Spurlock (In memory of Bry-ant B. Brooks)  
Mrs. M. H. Williams

## WASHINGTON

S. C. Andrew  
E. B. Cole & Sons  
Edward C. Fran-cisco  
Mancil Hostetler  
Percy G. Kuehne  
Hugh Thornton

## WYOMING

Donald A. Baldwin  
W. B. Brock  
Alvin Burtch  
Robert B. Dixon  
Walter Fenz  
Crawford Gordon  
Van R. Irvine  
Joss Ranches (Ar-thur Joss, In memory of father, Sam Joss)  
John Meier, Jr.  
Ellis A. Merrill  
Red Cloud Cattle Co. (Roscoe N. Shaw)  
J. W. Reynolds  
G. W. Scales  
Louis Schultheis  
Square Top Cattle & Horse Assn.  
James C. and Eva-leen B. Willox (Corrected spell-ing)

## STUDY FOOD DEFENSE

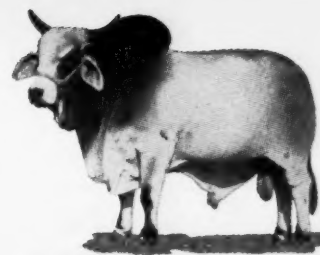
Army veterinary officers of the U. S. and Great Britain are encouraging the sharing of scientific information concerning the defense of food and food-producing animals against effects of atomic warfare, says National Provisioner.

U. S. military veterinarians are learning defense measures in protect-ing food and food-producing animals against the effects of radiation in a special course at the Oak Ridge Insti-tute of Nuclear Studies.

Several new techniques are being developed by the British, particularly selective pasturing of animals as a defense measure for their safety against atomic weapons.

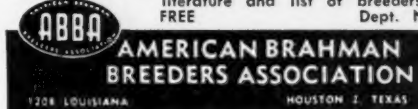
## THE PIG CROP

The 1955 spring pig crop totaled 60,-453,000 head, an increase of 9 per cent over last spring. They were farrowed up an estimated 8,758,000 sows, also 9 per cent above last year and 3 per cent above the 10-year average. Hogs six months old and over on June 1 num-bered 5 per cent above last year but 25 per cent below the 10-year average. The 1955 fall crop should be about 40.5 million, 10 per cent larger than last year. Combined pig crop for 1955 is thus indicated at 101 million head, 18 per cent larger than average.



## THE AMERICAN BRAHMAN

Tried, proved, and improved formula for efficiency in beef production. Longer life; greater fertility; less "doctoring" required; heavier weaning weight; market-topping milk-fat slaughter calves. Write for literature and list of breeders. FREE Dept. N



## Angus heifers make SUPERIOR MOTHERS

### Less calving trouble

Angus heifers have less calving trouble, for Angus calves have smaller, polled-shaped heads. Gives you more calves to sell.

### Give more milk

Angus cows are alert, aggressive mothers . . . provide more milk for their calves. Gives you bigger calves to sell. Be ahead! Build an Angus herd! Buy Black heifers!

American Angus Assn., Chicago 9, Ill.

The man who brags about his small fry may be referring to the fish he caught.

—HOWARD HAYNES

## CASTRATION SAFE . . . SURE . . . EASY

USE **BURDIZZO**  
BLOODLESS CASTRATOR  
USED SUCCESSFULLY  
OVER 30 YEARS. YOU GET . . .



- Minimum growth set back
- No hemorrhage
- Minimum surgical shock
- No septic infection
- No maggots
- No screw worms

Ask your dealer for the original blood-less castrator made by La "Burdizzo" Co., Turin, Italy

BE SURE IT'S STAMPED **BURDIZZO**  
WITH THE WORD

## MORE MONEY IN THE BANK for YOU!

## RAISE MILKING SHORTHORNS for GREATER PROFITS!

With economic conditions tighten-ing up you NEED Cattle that have enabled farmers to put money in the bank for years and years. Milking Shorthorns are DE-PENDABLE. They've made money for your Grandparents and their Grandparents before them! That's because they are the most PRACTI-cal breed in existence. They convert home-grown feeds and roughage into milk, meat and butterfat most economically. Milking Shorthorns are BIG, STRONG, RUGGED. You get 4% milk and greatest salvage value of all milk breeds. Their TWO-WAY bargaining power plus greater saleability of calves means greater security under ANY world conditions. Subscribe to MILKING SHORTHORN JOURNAL now! Published monthly. Only \$1.00 for six months, \$2.00 for full year. \$5.00 for three years. Send money TODAY or write for FREE facts!



AMERICAN MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY  
13 AC-5 S. Glenstone Springfield, Missouri



# LADIES' CHOICE



## Through a Ranch House Window

By the time these lines see print Father's Day will be so well past that we can look back and say, "Phew! That was a busy time, but it was fun too!" But because of the exigencies of our deadline I'm writing this on the last mad Saturday afternoon before THE DAY—with the telephone shrilling every five minutes and a dozen details still to be taken care of. . . . Truth to tell, at the moment the "fun" is pretty well overshadowed by the "business" — or do I mean "busy-ness?" For, like most other CowBelles in the country, our own small local group is going all out to back our National officers and Mrs. Booth in this effort. When the final tally is in we're confident it is going to show a great big boost in beef sales for this week.

\* \* \*

This has been one time, I think, when we've all had a fine demonstration of the old adage that in union there is strength. Alone, none of our local organizations could have made even an infinitesimal difference in the market. . . . nor, without our hard work and enthusiasm at grass roots level could the National have put over the whole program.

It should make us all stop and re-evaluate the relationship between the local, state and National groups. We need each other and it's my own pet personal dream that someday one membership will carry the privileges of all three levels of CowBelle activities.

\* \* \*

This has been a busy, happy week. In addition to the fine companionable "Beef for Father's Day" activities with

my own CowBelle sister, I proudly took time off to watch our Youngest graduate. **There**, I thought, watching the long line of seniors move across the stage, **our four children grown and gone, one part of our lives is over.** But life does not fit so neatly into grooves. . . . for the Youngest, with a fellowship in organic chemistry, is going on to his doctorate in a subject so modern and complex that his poor Mom and Dad cannot even understand its simple ramifications. So some three or four years from now we'll watch again while on some college stage he'll bend his head to be hooded by the bright silken cape of his Ph. D. degree.

It's a lovely thing, isn't it, that the generations of man are such a deep stream constantly renewed? It gives one a sense of personal immortality to know that year after year our children—and our grandchildren—will move on into a wonderful new world that we can not now imagine.

For my part, I'm sure that it will be a better one than even this fine one we've known.—Dorothy McDonald.

## At Home On The Range

I've been glad this busy week, with "Beef for Father's Day" activities for me and a constant stream of the young friends of our Youngest in and out of the house on graduation business, that cookies are so easy to make. With a well-filled cookie jar it's easier to face hurry-up mealtime or a crowd of hungry young people. . . . at least, for me it is!

Here are two "special" ones that are an ornament to any cookie jar. I hope

you'll like them as well as my family and their friends seem to—from the way they disappear.

### NUT PUFFS

2 egg whites  
¼ tsp. salt  
1 cup brown sugar (packed)  
1 tsp. vanilla and ½ tsp. almond (if you like it)

Cream above at slow speed; then increase speed and beat until mixture stands in stiff peaks. Then fold in

½ cup walnuts or peanuts  
1 to 2 cups corn flakes, bran flakes, grapenut flakes or other dry cereal

Amount of cereal depends on whether you like the cookies to be crunchy or more a macaroon type. Personally, I like to use walnuts and about 1½ cups dry cereal. Drop on waxed paper and bake in a slow oven, 300 degrees, for about 30 minutes.

### COCOANUT NUT SQUARES

First part:

¼ cup shortening  
½ cup brown sugar (packed)  
Cream and add 1 cup flour.  
Mix until crumbly, press into bottom of a 9x11x2" greased pan.  
Bake 15 minutes.

Second part:

Beat 2 eggs.  
Add 1 cup brown sugar, 1 tsp. vanilla.  
Mix together  
2 tbsp. flour, ¼ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. salt.  
Add to the beaten eggs; then add  
1 cup chopped nuts  
1 cup cocoanut.

Pour this over the baked crust and bake 30 minutes longer.

Cut in small squares or triangles.

This sounds like a fussy recipe, be-



San Diego County (Calif.) CowBelles find an annual beef barbecue an excellent source of revenue—and not too hard to do. Last year this small group served an excellent meal to more than 750 persons. (Mel Forbes photo.)

cause of  
actually  
the mos  
you've ev  
And so  
evening.

## Meet

Violet  
Belle se  
National  
with nov  
would be  
person.

Violet  
Laramie,  
school a  
college i  
tending s  
Jack Dir  
New Year  
also a dy  
been bro  
Their pla  
Centenn  
one of th  
Snowy  
with Vi  
Oda Mas  
operation  
cattle. T  
they hav  
the past.

If yo  
first ti  
she spe  
with he  
million  
done or  
as if sh  
bandbo  
her ran  
a most  
for pla  
is a wo  
with a  
ing pec  
The D  
teresting

Mr. a  
their m  
July, 19



cause of the two steps necessary, but actually it is quite simple and by far the most fabulous "party" cooky you've ever served. Try it and see!

And so . . . good eating . . . and good evening . . . to you all. —D.L.McD.

## Meet Your Neighbors

Violet Dinwiddie, our National CowBelle secretary and treasurer, is one National officer we all are in touch with now and then and I thought it would be nice to have you meet her in person.

Violet was raised on a ranch west of Laramie, Wyo. She went to rural school and then to high school and college in Laramie. It was while attending school in Laramie that she met Jack Dinwiddie, whom she married on New Year's Eve 26 years ago. Jack is also a dyed-in-the-wool rancher, having been brought up on a ranch in Texas. Their place is located in the picturesque Centennial Valley just at the base of one of the most beautiful parts of the Snowy Range. They are associated with Violet's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oda Mason, in a purebred bull breeding operation, and also raise commercial cattle. Their bulls are outstanding and they have won many blue ribbons in the past.

If you were to meet Violet for the first time you would not guess that she spends most of her time riding with her husband or attending to the million and one tasks that must be done on a ranch, for she always looks as if she had just stepped out of a bandbox. She has recently remodeled her ranch home and has made it into a most comfortable and easy-to-care-for place. Vi, as her friends call her, is a wonderful cook and homemaker, with an outstanding talent for making people feel at home with her.

The Dinwiddies have had a most interesting life together, for they traveled

a great deal during the first years of their marriage. Jack is a reserve officer in the army, and they lived in California, Missouri, Utah and Colorado while he was in the service during the last war. While they were living on various army posts they made a host of friends who still visit them often.

Although Vi and Jack Dinwiddie have no children of their own, they play Santa not only at Christmastime but on other special days to a great many youngsters, both in Laramie and in the country. Everyone who knows this fine young couple values their friendship and would declare emphatically that Vi and Jack are outstanding ranchers and builders in our community life.

—Mrs. Holly Hunt (a neighbor).

Another neighbor I should like you to meet is Mrs. Ira Morrell of the Circle Bar Ranch near Hammett, Ida. She was chosen by her own state as "Outstanding CowBelle of 1955" and it seems to me that in honoring her we will also be honoring the very many other fine "Neighbors" not only in Idaho but all over our land.

Mrs. Morrell's ability to work side by side with her husband, in bad times and good, has brought her wide respect in her own state . . . and exemplifies, I think, the best traditions of the ranch wife everywhere.

Petite is the word for Ethel Morrell. She wears a size 4 shoe, is just 5-foot-2 in height, and weighs a bare 112 pounds dripping wet. But anyone who knows her will tell you not to be fooled by that frail appearance. As a badge of service Ethel wore her wrist in a cast all this past spring—souvenir of an encounter with a spooky heifer in an icy corral while she was helping her husband deliver a load of fat cattle.

Ira and Ethel Morrell run their ranch as real partners. They are their own cowboys, riding the desert range eight months of the year. An 800-acre outfit, with hay and grain the main crops, the Circle Bar is one of the oldest in southern Idaho. The first Circle Bar hay—wild native grass—was cut to supply teams working on the Union Pacific roadbed.

Morrell Herefords still pasture on some native grass but good alfalfa hay replaced most of it. Getting yields up to eight tons to the acre, the Morrells raise more than enough feed for their own stock. Part of the calves are marketed off grass as long yearlings, the rest finished to choice beef on home-grown feeds. During haying, Ethel cooks for the crew, sometimes as many as 14 men. And

between cowboy and cooking chores she gardens.

A daughter of J. B. Summers, prominent Idaho cattleman now retired, Ethel was born in Missouri but came to Idaho as a child of three. Her girlhood was spent in Elmore and Camas counties where Mr. Summers ran one of the biggest cow-and-calf outfits in the state. Of the whole Summers family—four daughters and a son—Ethel is the only one to carry on the family interest in Herefords.

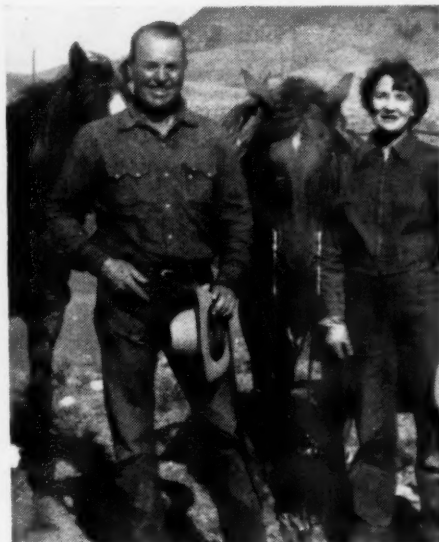
Her knowledge of cows developed early as she rode with her father from the time she was big enough to straddle a horse. At twelve, when World War I caused a labor shortage, she went on the pay roll as a full-time hand and the foreman was told to make her work. In those days she rode a buckskin polo pony named Baby Doll, given to her by Harry Falk of Boise. She has had many horses since, but Baby Doll has a special place in her heart. Today she rides Old Topper, a bay gelding, and her husband has to order her away from their Arabian colts. She's not afraid of being piled, and she is enough of a cowpoke to take pride in her tack. If it is a question of a new dress or a new saddle blanket, Topper gets the finery.

The Morrells celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary May 21, 1954, at the Idaho Cattlemen's convention in Lewiston. They met in a hospital where 13-year-old Ethel was being patched up after a riding accident, but Ira didn't start courting her until they met again some years later at a Hill City cowboy dance.

During their early married life, the Morrells lived in Oakland, Calif., but they were always homesick for the sagebrush and gladly left the city when Ethel's father offered Ira a place at the Alvord Ranch in Oregon. Practical ex-



Ethel Morrell



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dinwiddie and their mounts, Neighbors all.



Littlest CowBelle Gwen Henderlinder of Boise, Ida., looks solemnly over the beaded, fringed jacket of Connie Fiedler of Nampa. (Idaho Daily Statesman photo)

July, 1955

perience on this king-sized place gave the young couple confidence to start ranching for themselves. From the Boise Valley they moved to their present home in 1936—a homecoming for Ethel, for she had spent part of her childhood on the ranch—and they named it the Circle Bar after an iron recorded in Ethel's name when she was a little girl.

Their house was built in 1880 and charms those who appreciate fine workmanship. It was constructed of native stone by an itinerant mason who worked for a dollar a day and found. The rancher's wife, an easterner with ideas much more grand than her husband's, managed to get in the terraces that make possible Ethel's large lawn and flower garden—a whim her husband considered needlessly expensive—by bribing the mason with a turkey dinner while her husband was in Boise on business. The house also boasted the first bathroom in that part of Idaho. Installed in 1910, it was supplied from an irrigation ditch, and hot water came from a hand-filled tank.

The Morrells have no children of their own, but reared the twin sons of Ethel's sister, Jim and John Wallace, from the time they were 10 years old. These boys, now men with families of their own, bear proud witness to the Morrells as parents. Both are college graduates.

Ira and Ethel are active in their community and the state livestock industry. Ethel is a charter member of the National and state CowBelles and has served as a state officer. Ira has been secretary and commissioner of the Glens Ferry Highway District for 17 years, director and officer of the Elmore Cattle Association 15 years, is a past director of the Idaho Cattlemen's Association and a director of the King Hill Irrigation District and the Elmore Soil Conservation District.—Erma Cueva



Idaho CowBelle president, Mrs. Walter Schodde, Burley (right) and convention committee member Mrs. Charles Fiedler, Nampa, examine the state symbol, a real cowbell. (Photo courtesy Idaho Daily Statesman)

## American National CowBelle Chimes

Vol. 3, No. 7

July, 1955

President—Mrs. Joe Watt, Moorcroft, Wyo.  
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Jack Dinwiddie, Centennial, Wyo.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Fred Dressler, Gardnerville, Nev.; Mrs. Russell C. Larsen, Kimberly, Ida.; Mrs. Tom Field, Gunnison, Colo.  
Editor—Mrs. Dorothy McDonald, 7905 Pala St., San Diego 14, Calif.

### A MESSAGE FROM YOUR COWBELLE PRESIDENT

Convention-time is over for the summer. In June I attended the South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado conventions, which I thoroughly enjoyed. Due to conflicting dates, I was forced to miss the North Dakota and Nebraska meetings.

Mrs. Fred Dressler, first vice-president, flew to Casper, Wyo., to attend our state convention there, and we were most happy to have her visit us.

The American National CowBelles and several state organizations have donated to the National Beef Council. This is one way we can directly help in beef promotion, and since the National Beef Council plans to promote beef in the heavily populated cities of the East I feel this is a definite step in selling more of it.

The American National CowBelles have the film "Your Guide To Buying Beef" available for loaning to all CowBelle groups. If you would like to show this film, please contact Mrs. Jack Dinwiddie, our National secretary-treasurer, Centennial, Wyo. This is the film that was sponsored by the CowBelles when Mrs. Ralph Cowan of Arizona was president.

—ARLENE WATT, President,  
American National CowBelles

MONTANA CowBelles convened in Helena May 19-21, with more than 140 members registering for this fourth annual roundup. Mrs. I. W. Vinsel of Dillon was re-elected president, Mrs. Neil Taylor of Scobey, vice-president, and Mrs. Lewis Archambeault of Fort Peck became secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Thomas Herrin of Helena was chosen for the newly-approved office of second vice-president and Mrs. Ralph Miracle of Helena was named publicity chairman. Mrs. Vinsel introduced Mrs. J. Hugo Aronson, wife of Montana's governor, and presented her with a silver CowBelle pin. Mrs. Dan Fulton, wife of the president of the Montana Stockgrowers Association, and other prominent ladies were also introduced.

The organization voted to assist the stockgrowers by distribution of literature promoting an interest in beef; to assist the "Beef for Father's Day" campaign; approved a resolution en-

dorsing the beef promotion work of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, the National Beef Council, and the Montana Beef Council, and approved a resolution for financing these activities. The group also enjoyed many social activities made possible by the hospitality of the people of Helena.

WYOMING CowBelles elected Mrs. George Cross, Douglas, as their new president, succeeding Mrs. Lawrence S. Fuller, Sr. Other officers for the coming year will be Mrs. Ed Johnson, La Grange, vice-president, and Mrs. George Mill of Hat Creek, secretary-treasurer.

OKLAHOMA CowBelles had a booth at the Home Show in Lawton recently. They sold "Beef Cookery" and also picked up some new memberships for this very new organization. Not yet two months old at last report, they had 67 members already and were growing fast.

A registered crowd of 104 dined on Mrs. Charlie Eder's Beef Stew at the opening of the Okanogan County (Washington) CowBelles' beef promotion drive in the main building of the Fair Grounds at Okanogan recently. Immediately before and after the luncheon they witnessed the meat preparation contest in which five girls vied for prizes which included trips to state and county 4-H camps. Winners of the "Eat Beef" poster contest were announced and shown. Twenty-five clubs from all parts of the county were represented at this meeting. Mrs. Parm Dickson of Okanogan was chairman.

Okanogan County (Washington) CowBelles and Cattlemen will picnic at Conconully State Park on July 17, according to plans made at their April meeting in the new Masonic Temple in Okanogan. Mrs. Parm Dickson, beef promotion chairman, gave a complete report of Washington's extensive campaign to date, which has featured such activities as 4-H contests, poster contests, "CowBelle specials" in restaurants and a give-away recipe each month. This month's recipe is Buckaroo Swiss Steak, a favorite of Mrs. Ray Kinchelo, Washington's CowBelle president.

Johnie (Mrs. Norman) Fain of Arizona sends us the charming little lady, Li'l Dudette (see cut) with this note: "Li'l Dudette, created by Mr. Reg Manning, Arizona's renowned caricaturist, comes to you from out where the steaks begin, to tell American housewives that here's your dish—BEEF, that is. We in Arizona have great faith in her. Li'l Dudette's popularity was spectacular as she served the Arizona State Fair as symbol hostess in 1954. She also comes with the blessings of the Pres-

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

cut! Spo on the la shorts. V join us Mr. Reg for allow into the E like her Dudette

Anot to comes to secretary kota Cow published "CowBel tafson—a music an who hea will rec But wh wanted t "CowBel back of the Cow appropriate well as l

And o songs. I Crockett not, unle you'd be Seger's the Sout

Up in dawn With h his sp Out to newb Ride th leakin "Beef, time,

Did y deadline We hope very soc of the N ceive y The offi join me handy l of infor National

A new is the So ganized weeks a James C the mee ladies. Cordelia H. D. Ac Mrs. H urer.

In las bor" sto Arvada, she was CowBel

July, 19



ork of  
Meat  
l, and  
d ap-  
ancing  
so en-  
made  
f the

l Mrs.  
ir new  
ence S.  
e com-  
son, La  
Mrs.  
retary-

booth  
cently.  
d also  
hips for  
Not yet  
t, they  
l were

ned on  
at the  
County  
f pro-  
ling of  
an re-  
d after  
e meat  
h five  
cluded  
camps.  
er con-  
shown.  
arts of  
at this  
of Ok-

n) Cow-  
nic at  
17, ac-  
ir April  
mple in  
on, beef  
complete  
ve cam-  
red such  
ter con-  
restaue  
each  
Bucka-  
Mrs. Ray  
le presi-

of Ariz-  
tle lady,  
his note:  
eg Man-  
icaturist,  
he steaks  
ives that  
t. We in  
er. Li'l  
ctacular  
ate Fair  
She also  
he Pres-

DDUCER

cott Sportswear Co., which uses her on the label of its very popular western shorts. We are sure cattle people will join us in expressing our thanks to Mr. Reg Manning and these gentlemen for allowing Li'l Dudette to venture out into the BEEF industry. We know you'll like her as we in Arizona do. Li'l Dudette eat BEEF—you bet."

Another, different promotional idea comes to us from Helen M. Paulson, secretary-treasurer of the North Dakota CowBelles. They have recently published their state CowBelle song, "CowBelle Chimes," by Lenora E. Gustafson—a very attractive piece of sheet music and a delightful song as those who heard it at the Reno convention will recall. These sell for \$1 each. But what Mrs. Paulson especially wanted to call to our attention was the "CowBelle's Pep Song" printed on the back of this sheet. "It's Our Business, the Cow Business" . . . which is an appropriate song for all the states, as well as North Dakota.

And one last item on the matter of songs. If you know the tune to "Davy Crockett"—and who in America does not, unless he is blessedly stone-deaf?—you'd be delighted with Mrs. Vernon Seger's song to that tune presented at the South Dakota meeting recently:

Up in the morning at the crack of dawn

With his slicker and his chaps, with his spurs buckled on.

Out to count the heifers, check the newborn calves,

Ride the pasture line fence, fix the leaking windmill valves;

"Beef, beef," yells the cowboy, "anytime, any place, anywhere." Etc.

Did you remember July 1 was the deadline for Year Book information? We hope to have the books off the press very soon now. If you are a member of the National CowBelles you will receive your copy through the mail. The officers of the National CowBelles join me in hoping you will find this handy little booklet a valuable source of information about the state and National organizations.

A new CowBelle group in California is the Solano-Napa County chapter, organized at a meeting in Vacaville some weeks ago. The state president, Mrs. James Owens of Red Bluff, conducted the meeting, which attracted about 35 ladies. Mrs. Dorman Mangels of Cordelia was elected president; Mrs. H. D. Adler of Fairfield, vice-president; Mrs. Howard Burton, secretary-treasurer.

In last month's "Meet Your Neighbor" story about Mrs. Leavitt Booth of Arvada, Colo., we failed to report that she was the president of the Colorado CowBelles.

July, 1955



## WYO CB'S

CowBelles at the Wyoming Stock-growers meeting in Casper (l. to r.): Mrs. George Cross, Jr., Douglas, president of Wyoming CowBelles; Mrs. Joe Watt, Gillette, National CowBelle president; Mrs. Fred Dressler, Gardnerville, Nev., and Mrs. George Fuller, past Wyoming CowBelle president.

## COWBELLE OFFICERS

New CowBelle officers were elected by the following associations at conventions last month:

**NEBRASKA:** Mrs. Chester Paxton of Thedford succeeds Mrs. Woodrow Metzger of Gordon in the presidency. Mrs. John Streiff of Flatts was named first vice-president; Mrs. Bernard Briggs, Alliance, second vice-president; Mrs. John Furman, Marsland, secretary-treasurer.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Mrs. Louis Beckwith, Kadoka, president, succeeding Mrs. L. R. Houck, Gettysburg; Mrs. Earl Adrian, White River, first vice-president; Mrs. Pete White, Oelrichs, second vice-president; Mrs. Milton Cordes, Elm Springs, secretary.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Mrs. Dave Robinson, Coleharbor, president; Mrs. Fred Wohjahn, Sentinel Butte, vice-president; Mrs. Carl Kuehn, Washburn, secretary-treasurer.

**WYOMING:** Mrs. George H. Cross, Jr., Douglas, replaces Mrs. Lawrence S. Fuller, Sr., Sheridan, as president; Mrs. Ed W. Johnson, LaGrange, vice-president; Mrs. George Mill, Hat Creek, secretary-treasurer.

**COLORADO:** Mrs. R. A. Burghart of Colorado Springs is the new president; Mrs. Russell Rose, Pueblo, vice-president; Mrs. Conrad Richards, Kremmling, secretary.

## DEAR COWBELLES:

On behalf of President Arlene Watt and the special Beef-for-Father's-Day committee, I wish to thank all the CowBelles and cattlemen for their cooperation and support in helping us make "Beef for Father's Day" such a success.

Your enthusiasm and efforts have helped the entire industry in the big job of moving the nation's greatest beef supply through normal channels. You have also helped to make the CowBelles better known and gained for yourselves and your organization the respect for a job well done.

You have demonstrated what can be done in reminding people about the goodness and value of beef. Our future efforts can more firmly establish beef as the traditional meal for Father's Day—and for every day of the year.

We all agree that it is possible to conduct a bigger and better campaign next year. I certainly hope all of you can be counted upon to establish your committees and make your plans early so that we can capitalize on the momentum this spring's campaign has developed.

Mrs. Leavitt Booth, Chairman,  
Beef for Father's Day Committee

## SILVERY TONES

An old-timer is one who remembers when the most popular tune was the jingle of coins in your pocket.

—Howard Haynes.



South Dakota CowBelles (l. to r.): Mrs. Earl Adrian, White River, vice-president; Mrs. L. R. Houck, Gettysburg, past president; Mrs. Louis Beckwith, Kadoka, president; Mrs. Pete White, Oelrich, second vice-president; Mrs. M. C. Cordez, Elm Springs, secretary, and Mrs. Joe Watt, Moorcroft, Wyo., president of the National CowBelles.

# BULLS

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE TREATY

## FRANKLIN HEREFORDS

A reliable source of practical, dependable registered Hereford breeding stock. Yearling bulls for sale now.

B. P. Franklin  
Meeker, Colo.

### POLLED OR HORNED HEREFORD BULLS

Our bulls have sired top selling feeder cattle for many commercial cattlemen

RUGGED BULLS REASONABLE PRICES

A. B. Hardin

Phone 022F23

Gillette, Wyo.

We have a few 2-year-old bulls, a top herd header yearling; also females in three ages—15 threes with calves, and 50 twos, bred—for sale. You'll like our large type, smooth Herefords.

### F. E. MESSERSMITH & SONS

Alliance

Nebraska

"Our Herefords build the beef where the highest priced cuts of meat grow."

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

Purebred and Commercial

GRASS RANGE

### N BAR RANCH

MONTANA

## CHANDLER HEREFORDS

Range Bulls of Uniform Quality in Carload Lots

Herbert Chandler

Baker, Oregon

### AWARD NEBRASKA BREEDERS

During their 66th convention at Lincoln, the Nebraska Stock Growers presented awards to outstanding breeders in the state. Winner of the second annual Shorthorn award is Carl Retzlaff of Walton, Nebr. Mr. Retzlaff is president of the state Shorthorn breeders association. Orvil E. Kuhlmann of North Platte won the fourth annual award of merit for the progress shown particularly in improving the breeding of his Polled Herefords. Burt Randall of Unadilla, head of the Nebraska Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association, was chosen for the Angus award of merit given by the state stock growers.

### SHORTHORNS AVERAGE \$195

An auction put on by Bowen Brothers at Hoxie, Kan., last month saw 48 registered Shorthorns bring \$9,365 for an average of \$195. Five steer calves averaged \$86; eight bulls \$308, and 40 females \$172. The top bull sold at \$650,

the top female brought \$152.50 and her bull calf \$245.

### MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY NAMES NEW SECRETARY

W. E. Dixon of Springfield, Mo., is the new secretary of the American Milking Shorthorn Society. He succeeds the late William J. Hardy. Mr. Dixon has had charge of the society's field work since 1946.

### ANGUS SALE LIST AVAILABLE

A list of more than 16,000 commercial Angus steers, heifers, bulls and cows, some with calves at side, has been compiled by the American Angus Association. Some of the cattle listed are for sale now and some will be ready for delivery later in the year, from producers in 29 states. A few of the animals are purebreds. Copies of the list may be obtained on request from the public relations department of the

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association, 9 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

### SPECIAL REGISTRATION NUMBER SLATED FOR ANGUS CHAMP

A highlight of the American Angus Futurity at Lexington, Ky., during Aug. 10-12, will be awarding of the 2,000,000th registration number in the American Angus Herd Book to the supreme champion of the show, whether it be a bull or a female.

### HEREFORDMEN HONOR ANDREW

The memory of the late Jess Andrew, president of the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, will be honored by Hereford breeders at the show in November. Directors of the American Hereford Association have voted to name the Hereford breeding competition at the exposition the Jess Andrew Memorial Show. A record premium distribution totaling \$15,000 will be posted for the breed this year.

### NAMED TO KANSAS ANGUS ASSN.

John W. Barton of Winfield, Kan., has been named fieldman-secretary for the Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association. He is the former Cowley County extension service agent; a native of western Oklahoma, and a navy veteran.

### SHORTHORN RULES SET ON ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

Directors of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association, meeting in Chicago recently, adopted a resolution on artificial insemination, whereby after Jan. 1, 1956, calves so conceived will be eligible for registry only if the breeder owns the dam or is one of not more than three co-owners of sire at time of service; application must state if calf is result of such service; the semen must die upon death of the bull; any unusual circumstances involving calves produced by artificial insemination must be submitted to the association's executive committee for consideration.

### FEEDER SHOWS SET

The Chicago Stock Yards will stage three feeder cattle shows in September and October. September 22-23 will be the dates for the first Chicago Feeder Cattle Show and Sale; the mid-October event will be held Oct. 13-14; the annual Chicago Feeder Cattle Show and Sales takes place the last week of October.

### ON THE RANCH

Caught in a dream are we who live here—  
Bound by a magic that no man knows.  
All the bitter winds of winter,  
All the burning winds of June,  
Count not at all  
When we ride forth on a fair and sunny day.  
—MARTHA DOWNER

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER



## Swift Awards

The fellow cattlemen of **Sam C. Hyatt**, past president of the American National Cattlemen's Association and the Wyoming Stock Growers', honored him with selection to receive the G. F. Swift Centennial Founder's Award. Tom Glaze of Swift's agricultural research department in presenting the award characterized Mr. Hyatt as the typical western cattleman who stands on his own two feet in a tradition that dates back to pioneer times. This "cattlemen's cattleman" operates on the same land his father homesteaded in 1884, before Wyoming's statehood.

**E. Ray Cowden** of Phoenix, Ariz., who runs registered Herefords, received the Swift award in his state. He has been in the cattle business in Arizona for 42 years and is an ardent booster for the state. His operations, started with an older brother in a feedlot arrangement, have now grown to include three large ranches. In addition to the recognition given him for his fine herds, Mr. Cowden has been honored as Man of the Year in Arizona agriculture.

**Dave Rice**, secretary of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, "who thinks, acts and talks like a typical cattleman," was presented with the Swift award by C. W. McMillan, a former county agent in Colorado who is now with the agricultural research department of Swift. Mr. Rice was born and raised near Grand Junction, Colo., on a ranch homesteaded by his grandfather in 1884. He is a graduate of Colorado A. & M. College, a former county agent and a military veteran. He has been with the cattlemen's organization since 1949 and has in that time helped bring the membership over the 4,000 mark.

**Ernest B. Ham** of Viewfield, S. D., received the award in South Dakota at the state association's annual meeting. Mr. Ham is a former president of the South Dakota association, has served on the executive committee of the American National and on various livestock committees at the state and national level. Another keen interest with Mr. Ham is that of active soil conservation practices.

The Texas choice to receive the award was **Roy Parks**, president of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers association. Mr. Parks, a staunch supporter of livestock and beef, is a third-generation Texas native who operates a commercial cow and calf spread on the Midland ranch where he has been for 37 years. He was prominent in setting up, and first president of, the Texas Beef Council, sponsored by the cattle association to promote beef consumption.

Recipient of the award in Nebraska was **Earl H. Monahan** of Hyannis, a

selection based on contributions made to the cattle business, both purebred and commercial. In 1936 he was named a Master Farmer by the Nebraska Farmer. He is a former president of the state stock growers organization and a former American National second vice-president. He is a director and a member of the National Live Stock Tax Committee. He is also a director of the American Hereford Association.

To receive the award in North Dakota, fellow stockmen singled **Andrew Johnston** of Dickinson. Mr. Johnston has contributed much to the success of the North Dakota Stockmen's Association. In 1928 stockmen gathered at his call at Watford City to organize the Western North Dakota Stockmen's Association, which Mr. Johnston served as secretary and as president. He has always taken an active interest in the American National affairs.

## Personal Mention

**Nels Langdon**: A widely known cattleman of Dickinson, Mr. Langdon passed away early last month. He was a member of the American National.

**Howard J. Doggett** of Townsend, Mont., has been named to assist Assistant Agriculture Secretary **James A. McConnell**. **Hubert E. Dyke** of Parks, Nebr., will succeed Mr. Doggett as director of the northwest area, Commodity Stabilization Service.

**Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt**: The first president of the newly organized Humboldt County CowBelles in California died recently while visiting a son at Kneeland. Mrs. Hunt's home was at Arcata.

**Mrs. Dorothy E. Winzeler**: The vice-president of the Kansas CowBelles, Mrs. Winzeler passed away in late May. Mrs. Winzeler was the wife of Fred Winzeler, vice-president of the Kansas Livestock Association. They made their home at Lamont.

**Kenneth D. Naden** of Los Angeles has been appointed agricultural counsel of the National Association of Food Chains. He succeeds **Roger B. Corbett**, recently named president of New Mexico A.&M. College. In his new post, Dr. Naden will head his organization's program of cooperating with farmers to move large supplies of farm products into consumption.

**Dr. B. T. Simms**, since 1954 chief of the Agriculture Research Service's animal disease and parasite research branch, becomes director of livestock research for the SDA on Sept. 1, date of the retirement of **Dr. Ollie E. Reed**, in the position since 1954. Previous to last year, Dr. Simms had for nine years been chief of the department's former Bureau of Animal Industry.

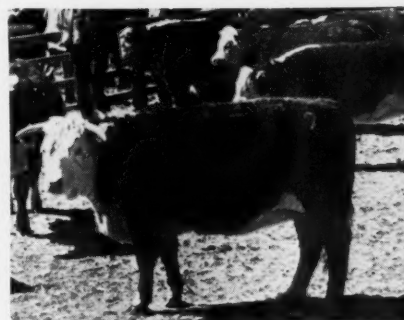
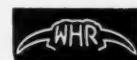
**Charles W. Beam**, editor of the Nebraska Cattleman for the past year, last month left his post with the Ne-

## The word is ACCOMPLISHMENT How is it done? . . .

Breeders in 44 states know . . . they know the sure way is through continued dependence on

**WHR**

**DEPENDABLE  
PRODUCTION**



**Wyoming Hereford Ranch  
Cheyenne, Wyo.**

**HAND TOOLED BELTS AT THEIR BEST  
Guaranteed to please in workmanship**



**Style No. 500**  
1 1/4" or 1 1/2" wide, 3/4" taper with 3/4" buckle.  
Price \$8.00. Or without buckle \$5.00. Background dyed any color \$1.00 extra. No extra charge for name or making belt fit your buckle. A \$5 deposit with each order.  
Free Folder on Belts, Billfolds, Ladies' Handbags and Custom-made Chaps.  
Sorry, No C.O.D.'s

**ATKINSON BOOT SHOP**

Dept. ACP

Trenton, Mo.

## Are You Keeping Up

with the latest developments in your field? Here's a group of magazines that specialize in a particular subject:

### Livestock

American Cattle Producer, \$2; Arizona Stockman, \$1.50; Southern Livestock Journal, \$2; The Sheepman, \$2; Hog Breeder, \$2; Sheep Breeder, \$2; Gulf Coast Cattleman, \$2; Mississippi Stockman Farmer, M., \$1.

### Horses

Rider & Driver (horses, sport, pleasure), \$5; Eastern Breeder, \$2; Ranchman (Quarter Horse), \$2.

### Pigeons

American Pigeon Journal (Squab fancy), \$2.

### Poultry

Cackle & Crow, \$1; Florida Poultry & Farm Journal, M., \$1.

### Rabbits

American Rabbit Journal, \$1; California Rabbit News, M., \$1; California Rabbit Magazine, M., \$1; Rabbit Raiser, M., \$1; Angora Rabbit Magazine, M., \$1.

Rush your subscription today. Remit in any manner convenient to you.

## MAGAZINE MART

Dept. AC

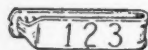
Plant City, Fla.



Complete with set of figures 1 to 10, bottle of ink and full instructions, all for \$5.25, postpaid.

## CATTLE BLANKETS

Made from quality materials, expertly tailored, all sizes. Prompt service. Write for circular and prices.



## EAR TAGS

Several kinds to select from. Write for prices.

## NECK CHAINS

1. Bright silvery finish chain.
2. Solid brass number plates.
3. Key ring fasteners
4. Priced reasonable.



**FREE CATALOG**

Illustrating neck chains, ear tags, marking devices, syringes, veterinary instruments, brushes, combs, clippers, horn and hoof tools, remedies and hundreds of items for the stock raiser. —Write for it.

**BREEDERS SUPPLY CO.** COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA

# TECO



## CALF CHUTE

The famous Teco Calf Chute is unique because of the ease, speed and safety with which it handles calves. Rear swinging gate opens with slight pull of extension panel. Narrow squeeze bar exposes more of calf's side, yet holds securely. One-pull tilt and squeeze feature.

Write today for full details and prices.

**THOMPSON & GILL, Inc.**  
Madera, California

Please send me complete information on the following TECO equipment.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Calf Chute     | <input type="checkbox"/> Horn Weights             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cattle Squeeze | <input type="checkbox"/> Gate Hardware            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cattle Stock   | <input type="checkbox"/> Branding Irons & Heaters |

Name.....  
Address.....  
City..... State.....



## WYOMING JUNIORS CONFER

Conferring with the Juniors at the Casper, Wyo., meeting is Hugh Stemmler, a second vice-president of the Wyoming association. L. to r. are Junior officers Betty Horr, Douglas; George Cross III, Douglas, and Wanda Mill, Hat Creek.

braska Stock Growers for three years of service with the air force. He has a reserve commission from the University of Nebraska.

**Perry W. Jenkins:** Mr. Jenkins passed away last month at age 88, at Salt Lake City. He was a one-time vice-president of the American National and had been instrumental in 1919, with the late Charles E. Myers of Evanston, Wyo., in founding the AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER. His ranch was at Cora, Wyo.; he had lived for 50 years in Utah and Wyoming after coming west for his health from midwestern teaching posts.

## WATER MEASURES

Developments in the field of water supply and conservation, as reported from state capitals and municipalities, include the following:

**CALIFORNIA:** Although authorizing expenditure of \$250,000 for an independent study of the state's proposed Feather River Project, the California legislature rejected other bills aimed at getting this and other water projects started and otherwise solve the state's pressing water problems.

**FLORIDA:** Bills approved by the Florida legislature included a measure appropriating \$48,000 for a study of water resources of the state, including water pollution problems.

**GEORGIA:** A proposal for establishment of a basic water policy for

Georgia, with the state assuming responsibility for water use and development regulations, was submitted to the State Water Laws Revision Commission, an interim study group, by the Georgia Water Use and Conservation Committee.

**OKLAHOMA:** A proposed state constitutional amendment to give Oklahoma cities broader powers to solve their water problems was approved by the state legislature for submission to the electorate.

**TEXAS:** A proposed state constitutional amendment to authorize a \$100,000,000 bond issue for state aid to water conservation projects failed of enactment as the Texas legislature adjourned its 1955 session.

**WYOMING:** A subcommittee of the Wyoming State Legislative Research Committee is studying the problem of legislation controlling ground-water use and will report its findings and recommendations to the 1957 legislature.

## SO THAT'S WHY

Brand Inspector C. F. Barby of Kansas City defines the difference between a cowboy and a cowpuncher thus: A cowboy is one who herds cattle on the range. But in former times men riding the trains with cattle carried lanterns and prods with which to punch cattle back onto their feet when the animals lay down or fell—hence, "cowpuncher."

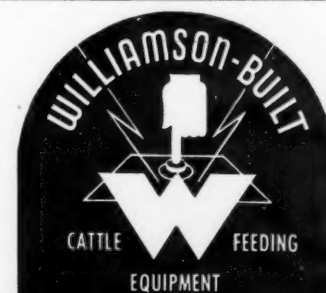
**SPIDEL-BRED**  
POLLED HEREFORDS  
FROM  
MONTANA

**ROBERTS**  
LOAN & CATTLE CO.

They thrive in any climate  
William Spidel, Pres.

Box 1098

Roundup, Mont.



**JOHN W. WILLIAMSON & SONS, INC.**  
1545 SOUTH GREENWOOD AVENUE  
MONTEBELLO, CALIF. PHONE UNION 8-2121

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER

South  
Cowbell  
signing  
Father's  
lamation  
ing in C  
r.: Mrs.  
Glover,  
Mrs. L.  
Gettysbu  
nor Joe  
Wm. Vol  
per; Mrs.  
Belle Fo

## NATI

The  
known a  
for man  
has been  
to Farm  
cations  
the Sep  
has been  
magazin  
delphia.

## "WES"

The Ju  
which  
Fraser  
sale of t  
Publicat  
listed as  
editor, F  
ager; Ji  
and Fra  
and Pat

## PE

The S  
by USDA  
with bo  
official U  
A penalt  
prisonme  
ized und  
approved  
on agric  
by the

## Th Ca

The C  
that  
Calf



South Dakota CowBelles witness signing of Beef for Father's Day proclamation at a meeting in Custer. L. to r.: Mrs. John A. Glover, Porcupine; Mrs. L. R. Houck, Gettysburg; Governor Joe Foss; Mrs. Wm. Volburg, Draper; Mrs. Joe Crago, Belle Fourche.



### NATIONAL MAGS MERGE

The 102-year-old magazine now known as Better Farming and formerly for many years as County Gentleman has been sold by Curtis Publishing Co. to Farm Journal, Inc. The two publications will be merged starting with the September issue. Farm Journal has been published since 1877. Both magazines are published in Philadelphia.

### "WESTERN LIVESTOCK" SOLD

The June issue of Western Livestock, which was owned by Don F. and Frasier C. Biggs since 1931, announces sale of the magazine to Nelson R. Crow Publications, Inc. Nelson R. Crow is listed as publisher, Forrest Bassford as editor, Robert Reasoner, general manager; Jim Norland, managing editor, and Frasier C. Biggs, Dean Spencer and Pat Goggins, field editors.

### PENALTY FOR MISUSE

The Senate passed S. 1757, requested by USDA, to provide authority to deal with bootlegging or counterfeiting of official USDA grade names and stamps. A penalty of \$1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment or both would be authorized under the measure. It has been approved by the House subcommittee on agriculture and is being considered by the House Agriculture Committee.

### FEEDING BOOKLET

"Feeding Cattle for Beef" is an easily read 18-page booklet that tells all about the subject: Selecting feeders, dry-lot feeding, fattening on grass, suggested rations, minerals and vitamins for fattening cattle, equipment. It is USDA Farmers' Bulletin No. 1549. Write to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 10 cents.

### SIGNS TRADE BILL

President Eisenhower has signed into law the reciprocal trade extension bill, giving him power to cut tariffs by a total of 15 per cent during the next three years. The new law, which extends the Trade Agreements Act to 1958, includes provisions that will make it easier than in the past for domestic industries to get tariff protection against injury from imports.

### MEAT RATE CUT HELD UP

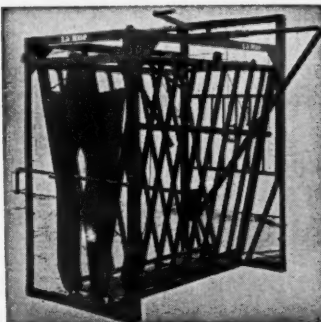
Final action to reduce westbound meat rates 50 cents per cwt. has been postponed by the executive committee of the Transcontinental Freight Bureau, Association of Western Railways, until the September meeting of the group. The American National and several other groups are taking the stand that a similar reduction in the live rate should be made.

## The LaRue "Long Bar" Cattle Squeeze Chute

The ONLY piece of equipment ever built that will do ALL the work of a Squeeze, Calf Table and Stock . . . PERFECTLY.

Write for Literature and Prices

**LAHUB MFG. CO.**  
PARKS, ARIZONA



## You Get BETTER LOOKS

from the slim, trim tailoring.

## You Get MORE WEAR

11-oz. Lee Cowboy Denim is tough.

## You Get PERMANENT FIT

Sanforized, they stay your size.

Casey Tibbs  
World's  
Champion  
Saddle Bronc  
Rider



## Lee Riders

Western Cowboy Pants  
and Jackets

**THE H. D. LEE COMPANY**  
Kansas City, Missouri

### BUCK TALE

Even bigger than the buck that got away is the hunter's story you can't get away from.

—Howard Haynes

### WHEATLAND RANCH

Aberdeen-Angus Breeding Stock  
For Sale

James B. Hollinger Chapman, Kan.



July 27-29—Annual meeting, American Stockyards Assn., Portland, Ore.  
 Sept. 24-Oct. 2—New Mexico State Fair, Albuquerque.  
 Oct. 15-22—Pacific International Exposition, North Portland, Ore.  
 Oct. 28-Nov. 6—Grand National Livestock Exposition, San Francisco.  
 Nov. 3-4—Nevada State Cattle Association convention, Elko.  
 Nov. 11-16—37th ("Golden Spike") Livestock Show, Ogden, Utah.  
 Jan. 13-21—Golden Anniversary, National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colo.  
 Jan. 19-20—Mississippi Cattlemen's Association convention, Jackson.  
 Jan. 8-11, 1956—59th annual convention, AMERICAN NATIONAL CATTLEMEN'S ASSN., New Orleans, La.

### WHOLESALE DRESSED MEATS

	(Chicago)	June 23, 1955	June 24, 1954
Beef, Prime		\$39.00-41.50	\$39.00-41.00
Beef, Choice		36.50-38.50	37.00-40.00
Beef, Good		35.50-36.50	35.00-36.50
Beef, Comm.		33.00-34.00	32.50-34.00
Veal, Prime		40.00-42.00	37.00-39.00
Veal, Choice		33.00-38.00	29.00-35.00
Veal, Good		31.00-36.00	28.00-32.00
Lamb, Choice		41.00-44.00	37.00-41.00
Lamb, Good		36.00-40.00	34.00-38.00
Pork Loin, 8-12#		57.00-59.00	57.00-60.00

### CHICAGO LIVESTOCK PRICES

	June 23, 1955	June 23, 1954
Steers, Prime	\$23.00-25.50	\$24.25-27.25
Steers, Choice	21.00-23.75	21.75-25.25
Steers, Good	17.75-21.75	18.50-23.00
Cows, Comm.	13.50-14.50	16.50-19.50
Vealers, Ch.-Pr.	22.00-24.00	17.00-19.00*
Vealers, Cm.-Gd.	16.00-22.00	13.00-17.00**
Calves, Ch.-Pr.	18.00-21.00	16.00-18.00*
Calves, Cm.-Gd.	14.00-18.00	13.00-16.00**
F.&S. Strs., Gd.-Ch.	18.50-23.25	18.25-23.00
F.&S. Strs., Cm.-Md.	13.00-19.00	13.00-18.50
Hogs (180-240 lbs.)	20.00-21.25	24.25-25.25
Lambs, Gd.-Ch.	21.00-22.50	21.50-23.25
Ewes, Gd.-Ch.	4.50- 5.50	5.25- 6.00
(* Gd.-Ch. in 1954)		
(**Cm.-Gd. in 1954)		

### COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

	May 31	Apr. 30	May 31	5-Yr.
	1955	1955	1954	Avg.
Frozen Beef	110,695	123,491	118,588	132,231
Cured Beef	7,814	8,416	8,775	9,353
Lamb, Mutton	13,449	9,677	8,135	10,391
Total Pork	473,243	539,434	384,643	536,028
Total Poultry	106,110	127,549	167,499	147,716

### FEDERALLY INSP. SLAUGHTER

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
May 1955	1,560	588	4,164	1,228
May 1954	1,439	561	3,380	1,045
5 mos. '55	7,370	2,923	24,284	5,955
5 mos. '54	7,210	2,884	20,383	5,622

### MISCELLANEOUS

DO YOU find it difficult to secure information about sheep and sheep ranching methods? The Sheep and Goat Raiser reaches more sheepmen with more information on range sheep than any magazine published. Subscription rates. \$2.00—two years: \$5.00—five years. SHEEP & GOAT RAISER, Hotel Cactus Building, San Angelo, Texas.

Send 10c for lists either shotguns, rifles, handguns, ammunition or send 25c for all lists FRAYSETH'S, Willmar, Minnesota.

Send raw wool to us and receive fine warm blankets. Free literature. West Texas Woolen Mills. 455 Main, Eldorado, Texas.

### AUCTION SCHOOLS

LEARN AUCTIONEERING. Free catalog. Reisch Auction School. Mason City, Iowa.

## "WHERE TO BUY" CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

Classified rates: 90 cents a line; lower rates for 3 and 6 insertions. Figure a line as 7 words.

RANCHES, FARMS

RANCHES, FARMS

## MONTANA CATTLE RANCHES

1. Large Established Cattle Ranch—343,000 acres of land. Largest Livestock ranch in Montana. 63 years in same family. Will easily run 12,000 cows with calves plus 10,000 yearlings. 6 complete sets of excellent buildings. The entire ranch is 80 miles long and 25 miles wide in places and the land involved totals 12% of one county. Full details to corporation or qualified individuals are available. No agents. 100% oil rights.
2. Large Stock Ranch—over 150,000 acres. Already stocked with 4,500 head of cattle. Excellent buildings. 14 miles from County Seat town. Land, cattle and machinery price before July 15th is \$900,000. Terms—half down.
3. Cattle Ranch—now stocked with 2,500 choice cows, 52,000 acres in one of the best grass countries in Montana. Good improvements. Close to County Seat town. Price—\$10 per acre. Terms—29% down, ten years at 5%. Cattle may be purchased at market price.

WRITE — WIRE OR PHONE



160 Central Avenue

Phone 2-2633

Great Falls, Montana

### BLACKBELT CATTLE AND SHEEP RANCHES

10 clovers and grasses, 3 acres to cow. 53 inches rainfall, no snows, 40-6000 acres. Ernest F. Randall, Realtor, P.O. Box 368, Selma, Ark.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Has thousands of satisfied ranchers; hundreds of these are Americans who are happy here with plenty of water and grass. We have over 100 ranch properties (from \$10,000 to \$1,000,000) on our June list of offerings; a postcard will bring it to you. British Columbia has NO DROUTHS—NO FLOODS—NO CYCLONES—NO BLIZZARDS—NO EXTREMES OF HEAT OR COLD—NO REPTILES—NO ANIMAL PESTS OR DISEASE—NO CAPITAL GAINS TAX. Average price of ranches is \$150.00 per head of carrying capacity in cows; good steers bringing \$22.00. Write today to A. E. AUSTIN & CO., LTD., 629 Hornby St., Vancouver 10, B.C. (established 1906).

### 5,766 ACRES GEORGIA LIVESTOCK AND GRAIN FARM

Sell or lease all or part. Write Geo. A. Chapman, 836 Camp Drive, Ocala, Florida.

### BULLS

#### COLORADO

Will trade the following businesses for your ranch:  
 AAA Motel, gross 30M.  
 Plumbing & Excavating, gross \$228,000  
 Country shopping Center & motel, gross \$127,000  
 Best Western Motel, nets 20 M, 6 mos. operation.  
 Write A. Journeay, 120 S. Broadway, Denver 9.

#### INDIAN RELICS

5 FINE INDIAN ARROWHEADS \$2.00. 6 gem points \$2.00. List free. Lear's, Glenwood, Ark.

#### TANNING

We will tan anything from a mouse to a moose. Either with hair on, or various kinds of leather. Manufacturers gloves, garments, robes. Quick, efficient, reliable. Free price list. Valcauda Fur Co., National Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

AMERICAN CATTLE PRODUCER